

The STARS and STRIPES

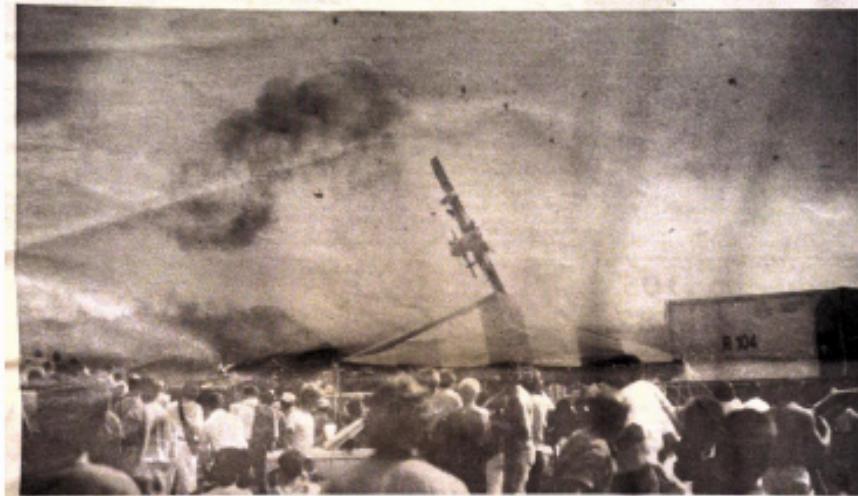
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For USA Today/Patagon

The out-of-control McDonnell Douglas F/A-18 Hornet jet from Italy's Frecce Tricolori aerobatic team plummets to the ground near a concession stand Sunday at the Ramstein AB air show.

Germany bans military stunt flying

By JOSEPH OWEN
and DEBBIE ALEXINGTON COKE
Staff writers

West German Defense Minister Rainer Scholz Monday announced a ban on stunt flying for Germany's military aerobatic team, the Frecce Tricolori, and all other military aircraft in Germany's air space to conduct flying demonstrations.

Scholz, speaking in a special program on the German television network ZDF, said, "I have made the decision that aerobatic teams can no longer be allowed to fly, but it is obvious that I can make this exception only for the West German armed forces," the Associated Press reported.

On the same program, U.S. Ambassador Raymond West indicated that the United States is ready to adopt its own ban on stunt-flying exhibitions at air shows in its area in West Germany, according to the AP.

However, at a press conference earlier Monday in Landshut, West Germany, U.S. officials would not rule out future permission to perform flight stunts, taking their values as a demonstration of equipment and training and as a recruiting tool.

Scholz initially appeared to be calling for a total ban on flying by military aircraft, an announcement coming one day after the crash of three Italian jets that killed dozens and injured more than 300 during a performance at Ramstein AB.

He called on all military leaders to

See BAH on back page



For USA Today/Patagon

Stunned spectators watch as a fireball from the crash of the solo jet erupts near the concession stands and a referee.

Survivors share their grief, shock

'I think God put my feeling aside'

By DARYL E. GREEN
Kaiserslautern Bureau

RAMSTEIN AIR West Germany — Survivors of Sunday's fatal air disaster at the base here gathered Saturday to share tears and feelings of mutual despair. Monday at the first of a series of grief-counseling offered by Air Force mental health officials.

"We had been selling snow cones, and we had a (paraglider) user stacked with a lot of gear," said one survivor. "I went back a lot. 'When we went back in to help, a lot of us just started grabbing the ice and putting it on the victims.'

"One of the ten segments from my segment was holding a 100-100-year-old German woman who had just lost her son. She just kept looking at me asking, 'Am I going to die?' I said, 'I can't tell her one way or the other, so I just kept looking at her and saying, 'You've all right, we're going to get you out of here.' She was screaming for her mom. And I just can't

get that fact out of my mind."

A young airman with just a little more than a year in the Air Force credited his faith for giving him the strength to help the wounded.

"I was actually putting my hands inside their backs and telling them to keep their heads up," the 21-year-old said. "I think God put my feelings aside so that I could get in there and help."

Others spoke of trying to help kindred ones who don't want to deal with their grief. One woman who lived through the experience said she tried to help her husband. He never on the day signed to retrieve the remains of the victims.

"I knew he had to talk about it," she said as tears welled in her eyes. "I didn't want to talk about it, but I knew I had to. I have to be there, but I'm here for him."

The two gathered with six other survivors at the base Mental Health Clinic,

which will hold two sessions a day, at 11 a.m. and 3 p.m., through Friday in Building 2122.

Survivors spoke of experiencing depression, lack of sleep, loss of appetite, difficulty concentrating in things they usually do, and even recurring visions.

And they cried.

The mental health experts at Ramstein encouraged talking about the experience in a manner of dealing with it.

One common experience expected to be shared by virtually all the survivors is solving some aspect of the accident and coming to some peace with it, said Lt. Col. John L. Kelly.

"Once the mind, you know (there's), something like that can't talk about it, somebody could have a more drastic reaction," he said.

"I feel guilty because I froze," an NCO said as he looked down, shaking his head. "It felt like I was looking at everything that happened, but I didn't do anything. It happened. I never thought I would see

the things I saw."

De. (Capt.) Kevin P. McEligan, a pay checker, said children are without the capacity to feel as much by what they see than by what they say."

"The kids may not sleep well or eat well or be exhausted," Kelly said. "We've heard stories about kids who have begun going to the ER today."

Parents who notice such behavior should encourage their children to talk about their experience. If the problems persist, they should consider seeking professional help, they said.

"The family guidance center at Kaiserslautern Air Station is in the process of working with the schools to get some program set up," McEligan said.

Parents should also encourage children to participate in club activities, he said.

"Continue to work," he said. "Stay involved with family, stay involved with activities. Try to maintain a normal everyday routine. If you continue to do it everyday, you will be the back-up autopilot."

More than 105 killed since '82

By The Stars and Stripes

The accidents at Ramstein Air Station bring the total number of U.S. military personnel killed in Europe since 1982 as a result of 12 aircraft accidents at air shows.

• Aug. 26, 1988 — About 30 minutes before the Ramstein Air Show, a Boeing 727 executive aircraft crashed during an open house air demonstration at Kleine Brogel, Belgium, killing its 44-year-old pilot. The accident was viewed by 60,000 to 70,000 people.

• Aug. 3, 1988 — The pilot of a Mirage 2 fighter-bomber died when his jet crashed at an air show near Hasselt, Belgium.

• June 26, 1988 — Three people were killed when an F/A-18 Hornet jet crashed during a low-altitude air show near Bourges, in eastern France.

• May 30, 1988 — A vintage jet fighter crashed during a holiday air show in Coventry, England, killing its Royal Air Force pilot, the two-seat crew member and a 12-year-old boy who was flying the jet at Coventry Airport while attempting a climbing turn in preparation for a flyby.

• May 6, 1988 — Two died at Hanover, West Germany, when a F/A-18 Hornet jet crashed during a flying meeting with its air task master and home to Ramstein during a German air show.

• Feb. 3, 1988 — Six people died at Pontoise, France, when a vintage Douglas/Hawker Hunter fighter jet crashed.

• July 24, 1988 — Five airmen from RAF Alconbury, England, were killed when their F/A-18 Phantom II jet crashed into the water off the coast of Wales during a Royal Air Force air show.

• May 25, 1988 — A twin-engine Cessna sport plane collided in midair before more than 150,000 spectators during an air show hosted by the U.S. Air Force at RAF Mildenhall, England. Two crewmen in a Cessna 172 were killed and two others in an Hawker Hunter transport were injured.

• September 1988 — A single-engine Cessna sport plane crashed while attempting to land when it bypassed the runway, grazed a parked car and flew into a crowd of spectators, killing an 18-year-old U.S. West German. One spectator was killed and seven others were injured but the pilot and four passengers were unharmed.

• Sept. 4, 1988 — The pilot and co-pilot of a G44-1000 Hawker Hunter jet crashed during an air show when their plane crashed while attempting to land during the Farnborough International Air Show in England.

• Sept. 11, 1982 — An Army CH-47 Chinook helicopter crashed in sight of three Americans who had just come to a highway during a German air show, killing all aboard. Victims included the five-member U.S. crew, two AFM staff members, one U.S. skydiver, and 30 other skydivers from England, France and West Germany.



Above, Gen. John R. Galvin, Supreme Allied Commander Europe (left), looks over wreckage of an Italian jet with USAF Commander Gen. William L. Kirk. Below, an Air Force staff sergeant stands guard at the crash scene.



U.S. to let PLO mission stay open

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Justice Department said Monday it will not appeal a federal court decision that allowed the Palestine Liberation Organization mission at the United Nations in New York to stay open.

The department said in a statement that the "decision was based on a determination that, on balance, the interests of the United States are best served by not appealing."

Congress had sought to force the closing of the PLO mission at the United Nations on the grounds that the PLO endorsed terrorism.

But the State Department objected as the grounds that closing the office would violate the U.S.-U.N. Headquarters Agreement. The United Nations also objected.

On June 29, U.S. District Court Judge Edward P. Parsons accepted that view. He said the Headquarters Agreement "did not require closing the PLO office in New York because Congress 'did not clearly indicate its intent on the face of the statute to violate U.S. obligations under the U.N. Headquarters Agreement.'

The Justice Department said the administration generally supports adverse federal court decisions of this kind, "but it is difficult, in the light of the policy of the United States, to support the U.S. role as host to the U.N. organization, not to support in this instance."

"If that is the true position of the Justice Department, they are now moving in line with international law . . ."



Barely hanging on

Vicente Siles shows no sign of apprehension while clearing a need with his ar-

med friend, Duffy, at his home in Cov. Milas. Siles took in the bear and

carried it back to health when he found it with a gunshot wound to its jaw.

Dukakis expects 'long, hard, competitive race'

By the Associated Press

Democratic nominee Michael Dukakis said Monday the full campaign against George Bush will be a "long, hard, competitive race," while aides to the Republicans' nominee said the vice president will continue to pursue his record on environmental issues.

Republican vice presidential candidate Dan Quayle, meanwhile, said he has not discussed the drug issue with Bush, although the GOP nominee has said that his vice president would endorse federal drug policy in a possible Bush administration.

The Indianapolis, in an interview with the *Boston Globe* published in Monday's edition, also said he was familiar "in a general sense" with the National Marijuana Butler Interdiction System but did not know who headed the system.

Bush has led the system since its creation in 1983.

The Democratic vice presidential nominee, Texas Sen. Lloyd Bentsen, also spoke at his statement, using the same language as Quayle's spokesman.

Democratic nominee Dukakis kicked off a two-day visit to the western section of his home state, Massachusetts, where he sought to halt the recent surge of his

Republican opponent.

After referring to the "hard, competitive race" he anticipates, Dukakis told a breakfast sponsored by the Northern Illinois Chamber of Commerce. "One thing that motivates me every day and every week is that I want to make sure that the people that I know we can do it together because we can't happen."

Bush's chief of staff, Craig Fuller, said the vice president will continue to stress his pro-environment views in the coming weeks and portray Dukakis as weak on finance. Quayle's spokesman believes that Dukakis is greater than he is.

Bush was traveling Monday from Houston to St. Louis, where he planned a tour of an aerospace plant, and then to Indianapolis for a rally and a visit to the Reserve Officer Training program at Middle Tennessee State University.

He returns to Washington Monday night for a series of campaign stops by various congressional delegations to California and Colorado on the weekend.

The vice presidential candidates planned some time off from the campaign trail but will weekend appearances to criticize their opponents.

Rebates, in suggesting that Quayle could not snap right up to the presidency, was continuing a line of attack that was clear last week: that the 41-year-old vice president lacked the depth and experience for the job that is only a heartbeat away for any vice president.

Quayle declined to criticize his 67-year-old colleague in the Senate, saying that his grip is with Democratic presidential nominee Michael Dukakis. In last week's Senate debate, Quayle's only mention of Dukakis was to praise his views on defense spending and other issues where he stands to the right of Dukakis.

Quayle said doubts about his qualifications are meeting that a good debate wouldn't hurt.

"The American people are just beginning to see Dan Quayle and Michael Dukakis in contrast to talk about the issues. When we have the debate between Lloyd Bentsen and Dan Quayle, the American people will have a lot better picture of who will be the man that will fill this presidential candidate."

Quayle traveled to the Midwest and West last week, and will travel again Wednesday for a swing through the Southeast that will take him from Louisiana to Labor Day.

EPA bans new Los Angeles pollution sources

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Environmental Protection Agency announced Monday a ban on new sources of smog-forming emissions from new sources of air pollution in the nation's most-polluted urban area, greater Los Angeles.

EPA Administrator Lee M. Thomas said the agency is aiming to ban at least three other cities by the end of this year under Congress' review of the Clean Air Act.

California officials have said they expect little effect from the Los Angeles ban, which is to ban only new sources that are not in place by the time the new standards go into effect. The agency has given no timeline to meet the standards, as each city's approved control plan does not work out.

Agency sanctions was to expire at midnight Tuesday, eight months after it was to implement, but the Senate's failure to produce changes in the law has delayed.

The construction ban against sources of 100 tons of pollution a year is imposed for failure to submit adequate air pollution control plans, which are required by federal pollution standards.

All areas were supposed to have met these standards by Dec. 31, 1987. The EPA maintains that the law permits permits after Oct. 1 for failure to submit adequate pollution control plans.

Los Angeles is one of about 100 cities, counties and metropolitan areas across the country that have not met the department's deadline to meet health-protecting standards restricting levels of carbon monoxide and ozone, a major component of smog.

EPA officials say Los Angeles, lacking an approved plan to clean up its air pollution, is just the first of a number of cities that will face construction-based standards with the expiration of the program.

They say that, by last October, San Joaquin, Calif., Chicago, and the north-

western Indiana area adjacent to Chicago.

Waiting in the wings are 10 more locations whose air-quality attainment status is in question, a range of being formally reported by EPA as areas that would trigger construction-based standards.

They are Denver; Atlanta; Dallas; Cleveland; Sacramento, Calif.; Reno, Nev.; Salt Lake City; East St. Louis, Ill.; Fresno, Calif.; and St. Louis, which are adjacent to Louisville, Ky.

EPA officials have indicated that Dallas may be scrubbed from the list because of the number of improvements made in its cleanup plan.

Winter Games plot reported foiled

East Bloc athletes alleged assassination targets

CLEVELAND (AP) — American and Canadian authorities apparently discussed plans by suspected Cuban terrorists to assassinate Soviet bloc athletes at the 1988 Winter Olympics, according to a report in the Cleveland Plain Dealer Sunday.

Canadian provincial police seized 31 firearms at the Canadian border at Windsor, Ontario, on Jan. 3, the newspaper said, citing law enforcement officials and sources.

It did not say whether any arrests had been made.

The paper cited sources which it did not identify, as saying the weapons, reportedly purchased in St. Paulsburg, Fla., were destined for a group known as the

Ungoverned Agents Committee, in Vancouver, British Columbia, allegedly to be used to assassinate communist athletes at the Winter Olympics, which were held in Calgary, Alberta, from Feb. 13 to Feb. 28.

Croats, since an independent kingdom, has been a part of Yugoslavia since after World War II, but a separate movement has persisted.

The continuing investigation involves federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms offices in Tampa, Fla., and Cleveland, along with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Ontario Provincial Police and other Canadian police agencies.

Charles Wallace, assistant agent-in-charge of the

Cleveland ATF office, refused to discuss specifics of the investigation.

"The investigation is international in scope and it would be inappropriate for me to comment," he said.

Special Agent Robert Gable, of the ATF office in Tampa, declined to discuss specifics of the case, but said court actions were pending in Tampa and Canada.

An affidavit by Gable filed in U.S. District Court in Tampa alleges that a St. Petersburg man had acquired more than 25 .25-caliber automatics and other firearms plus 1,000 rounds of ammunition from a St. Petersburg gun shop on Nov. 18, 1987, the newspaper said. It did not identify the man.

Techno-bandit's helicopter escape plan foiled



Photo taken from television screen show helicopter taking off from prison yard and Werner Brueckhausen being taken away in handcuffs after unsuccessful escape attempt.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. (AP) — Officers from four federal agencies foiled an attempt by a West German once described as "one of the world's top tech-bandits" to escape from a federal prison here in a helicopter, officials said Sunday.

Officials had been tipped of Werner Brueckhausen's escape plans and were on hand to prevent him from boarding the helicopter at the Federal Correctional Institution Saturday, prison spokeswoman Dara Rane said.

A crew from Tallahassee's television station WCTV, which had been tipped that an escape was planned, were outside the prison and witnessed the attempted helicopter as it escaped down into the compound and lifted off a roof.

"At the time he attempted to escape he was in the mess hall yard along with scores of others," said Lt. Roy Gay, operations supervisor at the medium-security men's security prison. About 30 guards were watching the inmates.

Brueckhausen, imprisoned for selling classified technology to the Soviet Union and Eastern European

countries, was transferred to a more secure prison, Gay said. He refused to disclose the location.

Unidentified sources told WCTV that Brueckhausen had agreed to pay more than \$300,000 to get out of prison.

"We're aware of a lot of details we still can't go with. If we tell us to everything we know, we'll jeopardize the case," WCTV news director Jim Fey said Sunday night.

Asked about the tip, Fey said: "We were just alerted to the possibility. We had no information it was a coast side. We were not knowing what was up, and to and behold, a helicopter came out of the sky. It was Christmas in August."

Federal authorities are considering filing escape charges, said Lt. R.E. Wootton, warden of the prison, which houses 1,100 inmates.

Brueckhausen, 48, began serving a 13-year prison term for wire fraud in May 1987.

He had fled the United States after a federal grand jury in Los Angeles accused him and three others on

August 1981 of conspiracy and violating the Export Administration Act, the Arms Export and Control Act and federal banking laws.

The 60-count indictment charged that from January 1977 through June 5, 1980, Brueckhausen and others "conspired to export from the United States various high technology components to West Germany and elsewhere with the intent of licensing them to the State and Commerce departments."

On May 8, 1985, London police arrested Brueckhausen on immigration violations and U.S. officials insisted he be extradited.

Brueckhausen smuggled a microwave receiver system, semiconductor manufacturing equipment, a computer system and other military and scientific items to West Germany and through intermediary corporations in California and West Germany, U.S. Customs Commissioner William von Habis said.

He called Brueckhausen "one of the world's top tech-bandits" and said his arrest was "a major break in the country's efforts to stop and arrest people wanted for espionage and other high crimes committed by selling potential high technology to the Soviets."

'Crushed Kitties' look like this year's hot novelty gift

MIAAMI (AP) — "Crushed Kitties" may have won out of this year's novelty gift items, judging from the reaction of visitors Sunday at the Miami Gift Show.

The kitten look just like their names: a cat's bones, fur and all, cut out and pasted for making into cat-heads, wreaths and decorations. Wholesaler Bill Niles says kitten buyers are snapping them up so quickly he can't keep them in stock.

"Everybody finds they need one of those," Niles said.

The 120 exhibitors and 7,000 attendees at the three-day show apparently consider "kitt

Diana's" newest movie star Roger Rabbit will be too passé to generate much interest come Christmas evening.

Instead, the visitors were snapping up "crush 'n' ball" that light in your hand, floppy, padded feet called Googles and "crush 'n' ball" that light in your hand, floppy, padded feet called Googles and

The popularity of Googles proves that such kooky wares won't be the only path to the stockroom in the holiday novelty market. Manufacturer Anna Posner went to the show to promote her new line of "crush 'n' ball" with \$100 worth of Googles. She says she loves the furry paws and dogs that can be wrapped around the neck because "they keep you back."

sands of time

In The Stars and Stripes

40 years ago today . . .

AUG. 30, 1948 — With temperatures continuing near the 100-degree mark along the East Coast, the death toll from the U.S. heat wave rose to 161.

20 years ago today . . .

AUG. 30, 1968 — French Premier Charles de Gaulle returned to Paris following a tour of North Africa in efforts to drum up support for his new constitution.

20 years ago today . . .

AUG. 30, 1968 — U.S. Ambassador to Guatemala John Gordon Meiss was shot to death in Guatemala City by terrorists and the Guatemalan government declared a state of siege to facilitate the search for the assassin.

10 years ago today . . .

AUG. 30, 1978 — Jean Crawford's adopted daughter, Christata, released details about her upcoming book "Mountain Dewcat," in which she says the actress was a "classless hussy" who often beat her children.



At left, 6-year-old Ashley Francis sharpens her pencil and gets in costume

on the first day of school at Hahn Air, Germany.

In sharp contrast, another



Study in contrasts

1st-day jitters fade fast for kids, teachers

By DAVE WALCZAK
Education writer

HAHN, AB, Germany — The scene was simple:

Boys with excitement and tension. Girls with anxiety and tension. Add backpacks and new clothes. Toss in a heat of autumn weather and you've got it.

The first day of school.

Hahn Elementary joined hundreds of other Department of Defense Dependents Schools with the same Monday recipe. By 8 a.m., more than 150,000 students and teachers gathered to begin their first day of the 1995-96 school year.

If Hahn Elementary was any example, the day started with what one teacher called "dancing around."

The kids were dancing. "What's my teacher going to be like?" said Terri Zeymerman, who teaches 5th grade. "And I'm thinking about what my class is going to be like."

Opening-day jitters affected the entire faculty, said Hahngrade teacher Cindy Glass.

Most of the fifth-grade teachers were standing around just before school started, wringing their hands, saying, "What's it going to be like today?"

The answer came quickly for Glass, who had her first year at Hahn after a four-year stint at Gaeta Elementary in Italy.

"I looked out into a sea of faces and there were smiles and their eyes were wide with anticipation," she said.

It took one of her students, Jason Tanner, a few moments to get in step. He was the last to arrive in Glass's class, having to walk his 10-year-old brother Joshua to a third-grade class.

"I thought she was really strict at first," he said about his new teacher. "But she got nicer and nicer."

The unison feeling accompanying the

first bell was hardly restricted to the 12-year-and-younger crowd.

"One of the kids came up to me and said, 'I have had butterflies in my stomach,' " said Sue Brink, who teaches second grade. "I feel like telling him that he's not the only one."

Even Hahn Elementary's principal wasn't immune to the butterflies.

"I still get the butterflies," said Mark Neale, starting his eighth year at the school that serves about 1,400 students.

Neale and his top concern was how the new fifth-grade teachers would adjust to their first day on the job.

One of them seemed to have little trouble.

Second-grade teacher Lorra Hob, who "graduated" from school year to year, said she felt fine going into Hahn would be a success after spending just two weeks with her class.

"You get a feeling," she said. "You

can size up a class. I saw they behaved on their way here and in the classroom. I didn't have any bounce off the walls."

Most of the Hahn students were back for their second or third of 183 classrooms, class. Val Stelzner, 18, wore a new blue shirt and jeans because "I wanted to wear something nice on the first day of school."

Elizabeth McElroy, who claimed to be "almost 18," put on a dress for a blue sweater and jeans. "I don't like to wear dresses," she complained.

The both the Val said they liked their teacher. And Glass did the same way.

"These kids are excited about learning," she said, referring to all 28 students in room 21. "We've already decided to be in the best class in the school."

"I think we're going to live up to those expectations."

Handcuffs on, coffin locked — OK — sky dive!

SANDOWHERE, IL (AP) — A Hercules-style rescue was thrown from an airplane in a locked coffin-like box Sunday and freed himself from handcuffs and chains before he parachuted to safety.

"It was fantastic," said 22-year-old Anthony Martin, an escape artist from Sheboygan, Wis. "Most people thought I was going to die on this one ... but the whole thing went perfectly."

Martin, who then dropped the 25 to 30 seconds it took to free himself, by sheer chance, "I expected to get hung up around and almost killed, but the box fell very stable ... and I figured that I was all right."

Martin conceived the idea for the stunt about a year ago and enlisted the help of Roger Nelson, a champion sky diver and the program director for Skydive Sandowhere, a parachuting center in northern Illinois.

He spent about three months practicing getting out of the coffin and a week in July learning how to sky dive with Nelson.

"I wouldn't do it myself," Nelson said Sunday. "I told him yesterday that he could be killed."

Martin was a paraplane and an ultimate to measure the altitude while inside the 2-by-3-by-8-foot coffin.

A stack of six padlocked chains was attached to the top of the box, and his hands were chained to the sides of the box with handcuffs. The box was closed with a padlock-like lock.

At an altitude of 13,500 feet, the box was pushed out of the plane, and Nelson and an assistant jumped at the same time to stabilize it.

"We were just trying to keep the box from tumbling

like crazy and knocking him out," Nelson said.

At 7,500 feet, Martin emerged from the box and parachuted to the ground as planned on a field owned by farmer Howard Giese.

"I was pretty sure he'd make it, but I was nervous when he didn't come out quickly," said Giese, who was watching from his home across the hill. "I guess he's trying to prove he's the second Hercules, and that is a pretty good result."

Harry Houdini was an American magician known for his escape acts.

The stunt originally was scheduled for Saturday, but was postponed because of rain. About 800 people turned out to watch under Sunday's clear skies.

Martin said he couldn't describe how he escaped without revealing trade secrets learned since he first began doing escapes at age 10.

Calif. shipyard failed review, paper says

LOS ANGELES (UPI) — The Long Beach Naval Shipyard got an unsatisfactory safety rating this year after inspectors found more hazardous conditions than those at any yard owned by the U.S. government, the Los Angeles Times said Sunday.

In a safety review in January, the naval inspector general's staff discovered hundreds of equipment and safety violations, the newspaper reported, according to documents obtained under the federal Freedom of Information Act.

Inspectors cited shipyard managers for defects ranging from a lack of safety guards on industrial machines

to failure to monitor spray painters for exposure to toxic lead, the paper said.

Inspectors also said they observed such a disregard for hearing and eye protection that they stopped counting violations after the second day of their nine-day visit.

A total of 1,100 administrative policies and procedures violated in the investigation, the newspaper said.

Shipyard spokesman Gilbert Ross disputed the inspector general's conclusions and said shipyard officials have made significant changes to the facility.

He said the yard spent more than \$2 million last year on safety measures and about 40 percent of the workplace

violations and 30 percent of the programs deficiencies cited by the inspector general, Rear Adm. M.E. Chang, have already been corrected.

The military-operated, civilian-manned Long Beach shipyard has served the Navy for more than four decades and cost the U.S. \$100 billion.

The facility spent \$17 million on workers' compensation last year, when the rate of occupational injuries was the highest in those years. The workers' compensation premium for the shipyard is the highest in the entire shipyard, according to the U.S. Department of Labor.

In April, the Port Harbor Naval Shipyard in Hawaii followed Long Beach in receiving an unsatisfactory rating.

Klan holds rally at Chicago park near King service

CHICAGO (AP) — Hooded Ku Klux Klansmen marching while supremacy staged a rally Sunday near a memorial to Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. "I have a dream," they chanted, carrying flags to keep the crowds under control.

Fourteen people were arrested, mostly for disorderly conduct, in a tense afternoon at Marquette Park, where Klan marchers sparked violence and resulted in 17 arrests two years ago.

"We had no idea that we'd both be here on the same day, but we are damn proud to be here for the white man," an unidentified Klansman wearing a white hood said as he marched toward a crowd of 500, many wearing T-shirts with a "White Power" slogan.

Police officers, some on horses and others carrying clubs, filled the park and separated the Klan rally from the neo-Nazi group that gathered about a half-mile away for its own rally.

"We're going to give them a permit to spread hatred and violence, but it's immoral," said Dee D. Smith Simons, an organizer of their service commemorating the 25th anniversary of King's "I Have a Dream" speech.

Three whites, including a woman wearing a T-shirt with the "White Power" slogan, were taken away in police wagons, but police refused to say why.

In 1964, King led a protest march into Marquette Park, where he was greeted by a crowd of whites shouting slurs.

Indian tribe OKs \$162 million land settlement

SEATTLE (UPI) — The Puyallup Indians have agreed to drop claims to some of the most valuable property in Tacoma, Washington, in exchange for \$162 million in cash, land and jobs.

The 1,400-member tribe voted 318-162 Saturday night to accept the settlement, removing a legal cloud from 300 acres of property, including the industrial port and business worth more than \$170 million.

The agreement still needs the approval of Congress and President Reagan, but congressional representatives who took part in the negotiations said they expect quick passage in gaining approval.

As part of the settlement, the Puyallup tribe will get a \$51 million marine terminal to be built on Puget Sound. The tribe says it hopes to use the terminal for international trade coming for all Indians.

In addition, the tribe will receive 800 acres of tribal land and forest in and

around Tacoma, a \$22 million permanent trust fund to maintain forest with the right to withdraw timber for \$30 million to rebuild a salmon fishery in the highly polluted Puyallup River, which empties into Commencement Bay at Tacoma, and a program designed to give each tribal member up to \$10,000 annually, each member will receive \$30,000 in cash, immediately for adults and upon reaching 21 years of age for their members.

"This settlement will allow us to provide for our members, and Frank Wright Jr., the tribe's administrative manager.

In the 19th century, the tribe surrendered claims to millions of acres under a series of treaties that finally gave it 20,000 acres as a permanent reservation.

But with arrival of the Northern Pacific Railroad toward the end of the 1800s, railroads and business increased rapidly,

and speculators bought up or ex-

ecuted much of it. The business and industry that the city of Tacoma grew up on this land.

At the time the first treaty was signed, in 1854, there were fewer than 3,000 white settlers in the Washington territory.

The tribe, which has an enrollment of nearly 17,000 people, expected an amount of \$1.6 billion two years ago.

Some tribal members are unhappy with the new settlement, saying it amounted to an illegal breach of ancestral lands and to continuing historical wrongs.

"All this day is in my that the Indians in my side," said Salm Cross, a Puyallup who plans to continue the fight with his own lawsuit.

Cross said that, under the settlement, the tribe would give up its greatest asset and best future income source — the city of Tacoma.

The deal calls for the federal govern-

ment to pay \$77.5 million of the claim with the rest coming from the tribe, the state of Washington and the city of Tacoma.

Officials of the Federal Bureau of Indian Affairs said the package was one of the biggest Indian land-claim settlements ever proposed.

Both sides hailed the agreement as a way to settle the future land claims, saving costly lawsuits can be avoided through negotiations.

The issue in Tacoma, as in other land-disputes between native Americans and the federal government, was over whether ancestral land was taken without just compensation.

In their lawsuit, the tribes claimed that most of the land inside their reservation was taken or "appropriated" by the tribe, then sold as 1,600. The tribe held legal title to only 3 percent of their reservation, although more than half of the tribal members continued to live within the boundaries of the 19th century treaty.

Role-playing actors say they duped talk-show hosts

OMAHA, Neb. (AP) — An actor and actress say they duped viewers of three nationally televised talk shows and their hosts, Oprah Winfrey, Sally Jessy Raphael and Geraldo Rivera.

In a story from Chicago with the Omaha World-Herald, Wes Bailey, 33, and Tami Fossdale, 31, said they were disguised and made up stories as they sought an interview. Et cetera, the talk shows' blank discussions of personal problems.

Bailey pretended to be both an unsatisfied wife

and an impotent married man on different shows. Fossdale said she was a sex-hating wife and a sexual

Freud and Bailey, part-time Chicago theatrical performers who previously did dinner theater in Omaha, told the newspaper they had lied on four shows since 1986.

Some Omaha residents told the newspaper they recognized the two on the talk shows as actors.

Bailey and Fossdale said they didn't believe Raphael, Winfrey or Rivera had suspected they were

being duped.

"I'm surprised," actress-singer director for "Oprah," said. "I've never heard of this happening before on the show."

Spokesmen for Oprah Winfrey and Sally Jessy Raphael said they had no reason to disbelieve

Christian Tardis, a spokeswoman for Winfrey, explaining how guests' stories would be difficult to check out in advance, said, "We don't stake out someone's bedroom."



Challenger's legacy

Students explore the simulated space station laboratory at the Challenger Center, which opened last week at the Museum of Natural History in Houston.

The learning center is to serve as a living memorial to the space shuttle crew who lost their lives in the explosion of the Challenger in 1986.

2 ABC series win top Emmy awards

PASADENA, Calif. (AP) — ABC's baby boomer show "Thirtysomething" — the ensemble drama as popular in its 30s struggling in the 1980s — was named in the 40th annual Emmy Awards Sunday night.

Tina Cole won her fourth Emmy for lead actress in a period drama, "Cavalli & Lacey" and Michael J. Fox of "Family Ties" won his third as lead actor in a comedy series.

Robert Kiley was picked as best lead actor in a drama for the canceled but highly acclaimed series, "A Year in the Life," and he criticized NBC for "completely myopia that killed a fine show."

John Larroquette won his fourth straight Emmy as best supporting actor in the comedy "Night Court."

Beverly Archer joined her "Golden Girls" co-stars, Estelle Getty, Rue McClanahan and Betty White, in picking up the Emmy for best actress in a comedy series. Estelle Getty, who plays the feisty matron in the NBC series, won as best supporting actress.

Paricia Wettig, the struggling young mother with a rocky marriage on "Thirtysomething," won as best supporting actress in a drama.

Larry Drake picked up an award for best supporting actor in a drama series for his sensitive portrayal of a somewhat reclusive office boy on "L.A. Law."

His partner in the legal drama, the only woman on the show, was "L.A. Law," which led all shows, with 19 nominations, and was last year's big winner.

No one series or network dominated the awards. CBS won 21, ABC won 20 and NBC won 19. The Public Broadcasting Service was seven, and Home Box Office, the first pay television service, eight. NBC was three. Some stand-alone shows also were there.

"The blunder of Mary Poppins," NBC's fact-based story of a businesswoman wrongly convicted and lynched for the murder of a 13-year-old girl, was as best miniseries, and was last year's big winner.

But lead performances in a miniseries or special



Michael J. Fox holds his Emmy at awards ceremony.

went to Jason Robards in NBC's "Inherit the Wind" and Jessica Tandy for "Picnic: Hallmark Hall of Fame" on CBS.

British actress Jane Seymour's portrayal of Maria Callas on ABC's "Omniscope: The Richard Main in the World" won her an Emmy for best supporting actress in a miniseries or special. John Shea was the support-

ing actor award in that category for his role in ABC's "Barney Miller" on the 30th floor, the natural father in the New York apartment another court case.

Writing awards went to CBS' "Frank's Place," ABC's "Thirtysomething," and "Peter Lance on Broadway" on HBO.

Directing Emmys went to CBS' new-created "The Love Boat," ABC's comedy "Homegrown," for CBS' miniseries "The Arctic: The Lifting of the Ice," General Foods Golden Showcase, and the public TV special "Celebrating Gershwin: Great Performances."

Ruth Williams won as Fossey for "ABC Presents: Roots" (1977).

Sunday night's show was for broadcasting-oriented studio co-owners Mary Tyler Moore and Dick Van Dyke, and William Shatner and Leonard Nimoy of "Star Trek," as guests of the Television Academy's 25th anniversary dinner.

Other presenters during the ceremony at the 2,000-seat Pasadena Civic Auditorium included Michael J. Fox, Danny DeVito, Tracey Ullman, Sharon Gless, Penny Marshall, and Shandling and Arlene. There was no host this year.

Executive producer Leslie Moonves, the creator of "Saturday Night Live," was brought in by the academy in hopes of enlivening the Emmy show, which most critics considered a bore. The show received its lowest rating in record. That was the first time the Emmys had not been presented on ABC, CBS or NBC. Fox outbid the big three networks and entered into a three-year deal.

For the first time this year, programs broadcast on cable were eligible, as long as they were available to 50 percent of the nation's population. Five cable networks managed to collect 21 nominations among them, compared to 11 for NBC, 87 for CBS, 75 for ABC, and 27 for PBS.

The Emmy telecast, which normally is scheduled for late September, was earlier this year to avoid competing with the Olympic Games, said a TV academy spokesman, Murray Weissman.

San Francisco nurses end strike

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — Striking nurses at six hospitals voted Sunday to end a four-month walkout by approving a contract that says they will give their share toward the new one.

San Francisco's parent of 1,200 registered nurses who had been negotiating ratified the agreement, the union said. The California Nurses Association's 2,200 members have been on strike, mainly over pay, since Aug. 2, when they joined 1,700 licensed vocational nurses and hospital service workers in走 out of their jobs. June 26, nurses received only health benefits and went back to work Wednesday.

The new contract will provide raises of 8 percent, 7 percent and 6 percent over the life of the union's first contract and grant the increases to 1,200 registered nurses and 1,700 licensed vocational nurses. The deal, ratified by a 2-1 margin on Aug. 2, rejected 36-month pay offered increases of 7.5 percent, 6.5 percent and 6 percent.

Under the contract, a day-shift nurse at top scale will make \$31,99 an hour by the end of the contract, or \$45,700 a year.

Nurses are expected to begin returning to work on Wednesday and Midwest Anderson, a CNA spokesman.

Karen Hixson, chief negotiator of the Affiliated Hos-

pitals, the group representing the affected medical facilities, and Sunday night that the contract "accomplished the hospitals' bargaining objectives." She defined that as mostly as avoiding large pay raises in a time of inflation.

"It's not everything every name wants, but I think it's probably enough to satisfy most nurses," said Rebecca Monroe, a nurse and picket captain at Mount Zion Hospital.

Karen Sung, a critical-care nurse at Mount Zion, disagreed. She said "a lot of nurses were not that pleased" with the increase or the contract length.

Monroe, who has been picketing for 10 days, said she would prevent others from striking with Local 250 of the Hospital Workers Union if that union decides to strike when its new contract expires in two years.

The nurses' negotiating committee unanimously endorsed the tentative settlement. A week earlier it gave only 3-4 support to the proposed pay-off dates on Aug. 19.

The nurses' strike had targeted Children's, Marshal Health, St. Mary's, St. Francis and Mount Zion hospitals in San Francisco and Sutter Medical Center in Daly City.

Writer Max Shulman dies of cancer

By the Los Angeles Times

Comedy writer Max Shulman, creator of the popular *Dr. Dabbs* television series and the author of numerous books and screenplays, died of cancer Sunday at his Hollywood home. He was 68.

The son of a Russian immigrant house painter, Shulman started his literary career writing for the campus humor magazine as an undergraduate. His first career was as a newspaper reporter. He became a reporter for *Newsweek* in 1933, "The Many Loves of Dobie Gillis" was published in 1953, "I Was a Teen-Age Lover" — a novel about Gillis — was published in 1959, and from 1959 to 1963 CBS carried the Gillis show, the saga of young Gillis' romantic heartaches and adventures about life.

Topics ranging from young love to garbage disposal were great in Shulman's wit. "He was a unique comic writer," said Arnold Stang, and George Kistiak, West Coast president of the Writers Guild of America. "He'll be sorely missed by the writing community and anybody who loved literature."

Among his works were the books "Daily Round the Play," "Sleep No More" and "I Was a Teen-Age Lover."

His Broadway credits included "How Now, Dow Jones" and "The Tender Trap." Most recently he co-

wrote with Julian Fellowes the screenplay for the 1978 Walter Matthau-Glenda Jackson comedy, "House Calls."

Shulman was perhaps best known for creating the starry-eyed comic character of Dobie Gillis, about whom he wrote four books. "The Many Loves of Dobie Gillis" was published in 1953, "I Was a Teen-Age Lover" — a novel about Gillis — was published in 1959, and from 1959 to 1963 CBS carried the Gillis show, the saga of young Gillis' romantic heartaches and adventures about life.

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He is survived by his wife, Mary, of Los Angeles, three sons, a daughter, a stepdaughter, a sister and seven grandchildren.

stateside

To Winner goes the prize of an unexpected twin son

SIOUX CITY, S.D. (AP) — Michelle Siedley gave birth to twins in the town of Burke, and in Winner, 34 miles away.

Siedley went to the Burke hospital last Saturday to give birth with what she thought was one baby. After the delivery a girl, Danielle, at 7 pounds, 10 ounces, was born. Siedley was carrying a second baby, but that it would not be born was approved by Custerian doctors in the Winner hospital.

The second baby, a boy she named Derrick, was born at 10:30 last night in Winner.

Siedley said she had no idea she was carrying twins. "I think I was in such a state of shock that I didn't know what was going on. When they told me I was having twins, I think that's when I lost it."

The mother and babies are doing fine, officials said Friday. They are the first children for Siedley and her husband, Tom.

Great lobster caught off Massachusetts coast

BOSTON (AP) — A monster lobster, weighing 35 pounds and believed to be 140 years old, made a big splash at a display in downtown Boston during the weekend.

The lobster was caught off New Bedford when it was dragger in a load of scallops, said Heather Robertson, spokeswoman for The Fishery and Marine Fish Co., which bought the crustacean.

At about 3 feet long, the lobster is believed to be one of the largest and oldest ever captured off the Bay State coast.

"I've been in the seafood business for over a decade, and this is the largest lobster I've ever seen," said Larry Smith, owner of the fish company.

The lobster was displayed at Boston's Faneuil Hall and was moved to the New England Aquarium Saturday.

More victims may die, doctors say

Burn patients face greatest threats

By JANET D'AGOSTINO
Medical writer

LANDSTUHL, West Germany — Doctors and medical staff expect more deaths to follow in the wake of Sunday's fatal air show accident at Ramstein Air Base, in which at least 40 already are confirmed.

"There may be some more deaths, particularly among the burn patients," said Dr. (Col.) William Milner, chief of orthopedic surgery at Landstuhl Army Regional Medical Center.

Patients at German hospitals and medical clinics in the Ramstein area of 200 people still hospitalized could die during the night, was advised. (See story below.)

Eleven patients remained at Landstuhl Monday from about 120 brought in after an American jet crashed into a crowd near a section of spectators at Ramstein's annual air show.

But the patients were coming in so fast, "she [the 120] is really a very accurate guess," said Maj. Joe Flanary, chief of clinical support services, who was chief administrator on the scene.

The scene at the hospital was like something out of a movie, according to Spec. Dennis Calhoon, a Landstuhl environmental health specialist who helped carry litter cases. Fire crews had been activated.

People were running and screaming, and there was a "panicked" smell of burn flesh and hair, he said.

The 21 patients remaining at Landstuhl were in very serious or guarded condition, said Dr. (Col.) John C. Miller, with Milner, answering media questions Monday morning. The injured still at Landstuhl were all Americans and included 11 from the Ramstein Fire Department, the rest were family members, including two children.

The number of patients at Landstuhl is expected to change as American patients in more serious condition are sent to be transferred to the Army hospital, said Marie Shahn, a spokeswoman for the hospital.

The majority of people brought to the medical center Sunday had suffered burns, with many cases due to shock from the severing of nerves and loss of blood, Milner said. Intubated patients quickly were placed into the injured because "the first thing that burn patients need is



Staff Photo

Victims are given emergency treatment Sunday after a jet crashed in the midst of the crowd during the Ramstein Air Base air show.

a lot of fluids," he said.

Although the number was not certain, Flanary knew of at least 15 to 20 children who were treated originally at the hospital.

Milner said many of the injured were concerned about the well-being of family members who also were at the air show.

The majority of the 120 patients were Germans, Italians and other nationalities, Milner said. The hospital accrued its

main casualty plan soon after the accident, using the main entrance and halfway as a temporary entrance for patients.

Calling Ramstein's accident "the largest disaster" Landstuhl has responded, Flanary said the hospital's own emergency plan worked well. There were no staff or blood shortages, and the coordination of emergency medical transportation also was smoothly, he said.

Blood supplies were well stocked be-

cause of the Refugier and Aufwach Force exercises, which are starting this month, said Dr. (Col.) John D. Spokane, for Southwest Medical Center.

A free-member team of burn specialists was expected to arrive at the hospital Monday morning from the Southwest Army Medical Center in San Antonio, Texas.

The team was called in to help because "that is their specialty," and it is the "best-equipped burn unit in the world" that he knew of, Flanary said.

Hospitals list conditions of disaster survivors

By REGINA KIRKENDALL
Staff writer

The following list details the conditions of more than 100 people injured Sunday at the Ramstein open-air show. About 100 remained hospitalized Monday. Patients were not expected to survive the night.

While the list covers the injured, other patients may have been treated at smaller medical facilities in the Ramstein area.

Ludwigsburg City Hospital — Of the 23 victims initially treated, 21 remained hospitalized Monday. Two died early Monday. One was treated for a fractured pelvis. One was shocked himself out, although he required hospital treatment.

Of those who remained hospitalized, 15 had severe or life-threatening burns and 10 had less severe burns. The original 27 hospitalized Monday morning included four children. Twelve were men and 11 women, of them German.

Hausen City Hospital — Received 49 victims. One hundred 45 were released after treatment for minor burns at other injuries. Four patients were to be transferred to Ludwigsburg. Three suffered extreme burns on more than 50 percent of their bodies and were not expected to survive the night.

One of the remaining 41 was in a coma and could not be identified. He is believed to be American or British because he has spoken some English words. No detailed information concerning the other patients' sex or nationality was available.

Kaiserslautern City Hospital — Treated about 105 victims. Forty-nine remained hospitalized Monday. Eight with life-threatening burns were to be transferred to Ramstein. One was not expected to survive the night. No information was available concerning the nationality or sex of the patients.

Ludwigsburg Army Regional Medical Center — Of the 120 initially treated, 11 remained Monday. They included five U.S. servicemen and six family members. Two were children. Conditions ranged from stable to critical to dead.

Trier City Hospital — Five German men treated. Four were to be transferred to Aachen's Special Clinic because of severe burns. Four of the five were in life-threatening condition. One, who suffered burns over 65 percent of his body and who had severe internal injuries, was not expected to survive the night.

Landstuhl City Hospital — Treated 23 victims. Ten remained hospitalized Monday. All were German and most were men. One man was not expected to survive; nine others were in fairly good condition.

Ludwigsburg Clinic — Nine victims treated initially. All remained hospitalized Monday. Among them, four had severe or life-threatening burns. The burns ranged from 10 to 80 percent. Of the four with severe injuries, three were identified as German. The fourth was in a coma and carried on identification.

Koblenz City Hospital — Four victims treated. All remained hospitalized Monday. The nationalities of these men with severe injuries, all in a coma and without identification, could not be determined. One Ger-

man man suffered less severe injuries.

Idar-Oberstein City Hospital — Five victims treated. One was transferred to Stuttgart for treatment of severe burns. One American man was transferred to Ramstein. All three brought back to Idar-Oberstein Monday morning. The other two were German men. No victims were in critical condition.

Mannheim City Hospital — Six victims treated. All were German. One woman and three men were treated and released. Two men were transferred Monday morning, one to Idar-Oberstein and one to Mannheim.

Landsfeld City Hospital — Sixty-eight victims treated, with 27 still hospitalized. The group, a mixture of Germans and Americans, included 10 children. Most had severe injuries. Some patients had burns. Most suffered broken bones, cuts and bruises. More detailed information was not available.

Oberbach City Clinic — Treated three German men. No other information available.

Pirmasens City Hospital — Two victims treated and released. One was a German man and the other an American woman with severe leg injuries.

Mannheim City Hospital — Treated three victims. All were released after being treated for minor injuries. All were German men.

Frankfurt Army Regional Medical Center — Four victims treated. Two were transferred to an Oberbach hospital with serious burns. One woman was transferred to Frankfurt's Accident Clinic and one woman was discharged Monday.

ANTHONY LEWIS

Bush backers conducting a negative campaign

RONALD REAGAN showed in 1980 that a conservative could run an affirmative campaign of ideas. His themes were lower taxes, higher military spending and other ideas shaped by the modern conservative movement, all presented in a framework of optimism. Like them or not, they were powerfully effective.

George Bush is off in the opposite direction, not affirmative but negative, not ideas but personalities. His campaign so far has shown one dominant strategy: to attack Michael Dukakis.

Bush and his surrogates have been painting Dukakis as an unpatriotic, dangerously left-wing, mentally unstable. The characterizations are ludicrous, but it does not follow that they will have no effect. American voters have often shown themselves susceptible to campaigns of character assassination.

Red-baiting worked in the 1950s. Richard Nixon and Joe McCarthy helped to defeat some Democrats by accusing them of "soft on communism."

Both has shifted, not very subtly, from "soft on communism" to the position that Dulles is a "card-carrying member of the American Civil Liberties Union." And he has implied that Dulles is suspicious because he vetoed an unconstitutional bill to brand teachers as communists if they did not force their students to recite the Pledge of Allegiance.

He would have signed the pledge bill, Bush said, and then let any objectors take it to court — although the Supreme Court had made clear that it was unlawful. That was the tactic that racist Southerners used during the struggle over school segregation: keep forcing decided issues back into the courts. Is that what Bush favors?

THE PATRIOTIC meeting reached a new low last week when Sen. Sante Somers, a Republican from Idaho, attacked Dakakis' wife, Kitty. He had heard, Somers said, that there were pictures of Mrs. Dakakis "burning the American flag when she was an anti-war demonstrator during the '60s." Mrs. Dakakis denied the charge and said the opposition must be "desperate" to make it.

But the attacks on Dukakis are not just designed to question his patriotism. Their deeper purpose is to raise doubts about his character, his identity — to make people say, "We don't really know Mike Dukakis."

That was the significance of the attempted suicide this month on Drakakis' mental health. The Lyons

JAMES J. KUPATRICK

Powers of state in conflict with religious liberty

WHERE DOES the right to religious liberty end, and where do the powers of the state begin? The question is as old as the American republic and as fresh as a controversy now pending in the District of Columbia.

Georgetown University is an institution affiliated with the Roman Catholic Church. Among the tenets of the Catholic religion is the doctrine that homosexual relationships are in violation of God's commandments. Evidently that doctrine is obeyed at Georgetown not only in the observances but also in the breach. A student organization springing up called the Gay Rights Coalition.

In 1977 the District of Columbia City Council passed a human-rights ordinance. The measure made it illegal for any educational institution in Washington to discriminate by reason of "sexual orientation." Calling the ordinance "the homosexual policy," asked for the same recognition, facilitation and support the university accords to other groups. University officials, citing Catholic traditions and values, refuted the request.

The "homosexual" coalition sued the university. Last November the D.C. Court of Appeals upheld the ordinance and ruled that Georgians must provide

The plaintiffs with equal scores and faculties but need not exceed the condition of official recognition. It is a distinction without a difference.

To bring the story up to date, last month the Senate took up the D.C. Apportionment Act. Sen. Bill Armstrong of Colorado offered an amendment that would effectively repeat the provisions in the ordinance dealing with "actual organization." His amendment was adopted 50 to 49 over the strenuous opposition of Massachusetts Sen. Lowell Weicker, who termed it "neighborhood bigotry" and argued that it be referred to the Senate Select Committee on Small Business. When Congress adjourns this week after Labor Day, House and Senate conferees will vote on whether the Armstrong amendment stays or goes.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Petitioners are complaining briefly that the amendment represents one more effort by Congress to violate the Home Rule Act. The complaint is groundless. Under the Constitution, Congress has power "to exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever" affecting the district.

The main serious constitutional question goes to the First Amendment. The district's City Council may make no law "respecting an establishment of

elping or prohibiting the free exercise thereof." Thus the issue boils down to a single point: May the city compel Catholic institutions to support a state-wide organization whose members are known to plainly encourage non-

The controversy has some parallels with the case of Bob Jones University, 16 years ago. Bob Jones is a fundamentalist institution in Greenville, S.C. It teaches that infernal marriage is in violation of God's commandments. The Internal Revenue Service revoked its status as a tax deductible institution because such a fundamentalist doctrine violates "public policy." The Supreme Court upheld the ruling.

I THOUGHT the high court was wrong when, and I believe Ampright is right now, Black and Blackwell have the same civil rights that other men have — the right to vote, the right to free speech and free press, the right to counsel in a criminal prosecution, etc. But draconian restrictions are legal rights, starting with the right to say that persons who seek their benefit must accept their authority. That one has a constitutional right to offer Greengrocers or Bob Jones. That is

The Rev. Timothy S. Healy, D.D.

dent of Georgetown, gave unequivocal testimony on the doctrinal question. Homosexuality, he said, is "contrary to and in conflict with the traditional and consistent teachings of the Roman Catholic Church." The Gay Rights Coalition, which "encourages and fosters" homosexuality, is "totally incompatible with teachings which are central to the beliefs of Roman Catholics."

It may well be "uncharitable," as the Supreme Court concluded in the Bob Jones case, to preach that miscegenation is sinful or that "purity" as Winkler charged, no sexual relationship is weaker as a violation of Catholic concepts. But if these are sincerely held religious beliefs, then I do not see how the power of the state constitutionally can be invoked to punish either Bob Jones or George Washington. Their religious teachings may strike many persons as abominable as white, but these teachings are their own business. They ought

The opinions expressed in the columns and cartoons on this page represent those of the authors and are in no way to be considered as representing the views of The Star and Times or the United States.

Sperm bank for 'super babies' stirs criticism

By SHARON L. JONES
Associated Press

THE WALLS OF Dr. Robert K. Graham's relatively ordinary-looking office in Encino, Calif., are lined with the pictures of dozens of babies he says are far from ordinary.

They are the products of the so-called Nobel Prize sperm bank.

"This is our pride and my evil, by God, intent on it is a gift," said Graham of the child-bearers whose "enhanced and superior" sperm provided his Repository for Germinal Choice.

Graham, 61, a man of intelligence who developed the shattering typewriter lens, is on a mission to save the human species. Superior genes are being used, he says, to ensure humanity's survival. Don't I mean enough chromosomes to the masses procreate with ease?

Graham founded the bank in 1985 and began collecting the sperm of a select few "outstanding individuals" and giving it to qualified couples, with the goal of bringing into the world potential leaders or great scientists.

The bank claims responsibility for 55 babies, and 18 women are pregnant.

Graham says his program is working, that most of the children are overachievers and that there are others and are assigned gifts. Genetics, however, still find fault, saying the program minimizes women's role in reproduction and exaggerates the likelihood children will inherit all their parents' good genes.

But the proved parents cheer Graham for bringing them bright children they deserve, but can't have, usually because the mother is infertile.

"I just wanted to have a child," said Adrienne Ritter, a doctor from New York City whose daughter Leandra has just turned 4. "I believe that the sperm war is here and that seemed to be a great human being. We were increasing our chances of having a bright and healthy child."

"I can't imagine anyone would go these because they want a better baby," said a Princeton mother who asked that her name not be used. "It's just the best choice available for those who choose artificial insemination."

When Graham opened his repository, critics ranging from feminists to conservatives and the Catholic church denounced it as a "superior race" church. The controversy was fueled by Nobel Prize winner William Shockley's revelation that he was a donor and by Graham's own views.

Shockley, a physicist who invented the junction transistor, believed that certain traits — blacks for example — were



genetically disposed to be intellectually inferior.

Graham, in his book, *The Future of Man*, called men "an evolutionary deadlock" because "huge masses of these with ordinary minds have been allowed to come into being and then private."

Over time, artificial insemination became common, and more refined techniques, like in vitro fertilization and genetic testing, became the spotlight in the reproduction industry. To Graham's delight, professors disappeared from his office at about 30 miles north of downtown San Diego.

Alexander Capron, a scholar at the University of Southern California and former member of President Reagan's Council on Bioethics, has written on this topic. "I believe that the sperm war is here and that seemed to be a great human being. We were increasing our chances of having a bright and healthy child."

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Graham cautions that he neither

promises nor expects the children to reach the same levels of success as himself, but says:

"We can with considerable assurance say we are contributing to the next generation by bringing a number of capable, constructive individuals, including leaders who wouldn't otherwise have been born, or ... wouldn't be in private."

The identities of donors, described by Graham as "legos in their testes," and "young, strong, virile," are kept secret from the parents and the public. The list includes two Nobelists and an Olympian. All are of European descent or Jewish, and most are California scientists, Graham says. He's invited blacks and Asians to donate, but that they've refused.

Donors are declared of good health and generic ancestry, which means their families are free of such diseases as alcoholism and mental illness, and the donor's sperm is screened for the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome. Part of the AIDS screening includes a 100-day sperm quarantine.

The sperm, stored in tanks of liquid nitrogen so that it keeps, has been sent around the country and as far away as Egypt.

Applicant parents must show they are married, intelligent, emotionally and financially stable, with a clean physical and medical history. The donor's mother must be under age 28. About 90% of the applicants are rejected. Parents choose a

Robert K. Graham, standing with the sperm repository which contains specimens from Nobel Prize winners.

donor from such information as intelligence, family success, looks, hair and eye color, athletic ability, hobbies, and personality traits.

Graham still provides most of the operating costs and the repository does not charge its clients, although lab fees and other expenses have prompted it to raise some money recently. In the last year or so, said spokeswoman Diane Vaux, contributions generally range from about \$500 to \$1,000, she said.

When they had Leandra, Adrienne and David Ritter chose a fair-haired science professor of European roots described as having great potential to raise children. For them, a second child, due next month, they chose the Olympian athlete.

"At first, I did feel inadequate and worried about the idea of using a donor," said Ritter, a computer systems manager who is infertile. "But Adrienne never wanted a baby and I never had one. I never thought about it until Leandra is an amazingly bright who's constantly exploring and challenging and into everything, which even is exhausting."

"But it's the price you pay for having such a bright baby."

Most sperm banks provide limited services, but don't allow parents to choose specific donors. In the repository parents say it is the thorough medical check and quality of donors that draw them, not a desire for super children.

Repository parents also acknowledge they preserve their child's intellectual development and have high expectations, but say they are not unrealistic.

Kids and vegetables



SKILLMAN

Precautions to take when kids fly alone

By BETSY WYATT
New York Times

THE DEPARTMENT of Transportation cannot guarantee every child and traveling unaccompanied on airlines in the United States these days. But as a general indication, two years ago United Airlines said it carried 900,000 over the summer.

Piedmont said it carried 212,293 last year and expected 230,000 this year. Trans World Airlines said 300 to 350 unaccompanied children made connections every day through St. Louis.

Everyone agrees that the numbers are rising. As divorce increases, children may need to travel long distances to spend vacations or holidays with the parent they're not living with.

In addition, in a period when families will increase the width of a committee to pursue a job, children may have to travel alone to visit their grandparents.

Children, who may fly unescorted on U.S. carriers

starting at the age of 5, are charged adult fares for a seat, plus a fee of \$20 or \$25 for help in making a connection.

Child passengers are "vulnerable," in the word of Alana Williams, director of special projects in the Office of Air Safety of the Transportation Department. Not all those children are handled with the care they deserve, and sometimes their parents are too casual about the venture.

White meat trips are unavoidable. Here are examples of how things go wrong:

Transwelt once came to the attention of Alana Wyatt, head of a consulting firm in Washington who advises the Department of Transportation in developing programs to educate parents, guardians and airlines about preventing problems.

In one case, parents dropped off three children, like oldest, 18, at a Washington airport and left en route to the beach. The flight was delayed for several hours, but the parents were out of contact. By this time, the grandmother at the other end of the line had left for the airport and there was no one to be reached enroute. The parents first given the 14-year-old a ride because he could not handle because they had not anticipated the flight in the plan.

In another case, a child was bumped by an airline from an 11 pm connecting flight.

Another time, a flight was canceled after a long delay, and when the airline tried to place parents to retrieve their children, there was no answer at some of the numbers provided by the parents. The airline sent the children to a hotel with a mature passenger, herself a grandmother.

An unaccompanied little girl, a concerned passenger reflected, was seated next to a man whose attentions were clearly unwelcome. That passenger, an off-duty flight attendant, went to the working attendants and said, "She needs to be with us." He said, "I think you need to be with me," and walked her to another seat.

After a major accident involving an unaccompanied 16-year-old, there was a call 15 years old, and a second unaccompanied teen-age boy leave the airport and go to his room. They want to leave safely before they thought that they were so tired they could not get up.

Wyatt said that this experience had sensitized her to the possibilities that nearby grown children might still be able to manage all emergencies. Her advice, as a result, is that parents ask the airline to assign younger teenagers in making a connection.

Although the government does not regulate the transportation of unaccompanied children in the United States — it does regulate the air transport of pets — rise in the number of unaccompanied child passengers has made the Department of Transportation aware. In 1988 it pulled together a booklet called *Kids and Teens in Flight*, which some airlines distribute. We do the department. The hope was to suggest to parents that leaving a child at the airport was not as simple as dropping him off at school. The travel agent also wants to guide parents to press the airlines for intelligent class of service.

The booklet has two angles of what the department calls the Travel Card. This is to be used once for the trip away from home and once for the trip back. The cards are for the parent to present if the

— even beatings, bribes fail

By KEVIN CORNWELL
Baltimore Evening Sun

IN BETWEEN downing fistfuls of frenchfries at the dinner table, most parents are consumed with getting their kids to eat their vegetables.

The child does, you know, have a mouth and twice the required string beans or who has prep down his little esophagus — taking care, the little monster doesn't bite off a finger or two.

Unfortunately, given the liberal child abuse laws in the United States, that inadvisable is now frowned on in many circles.

In fact, it can actually earn the parent a stretch in the county jail, since kids today think nothing of slapping their attorneys, the intransigent Mommy or Daddy, reaching for their noses and a ton of peas.

Many parents feel that by eating his vegetables, he or she will "grow up big and strong."

However, if it's in a choice between growing up big and strong and eating something else equally, a child will often opt to grow up "small and weak" or even "wan and sickly."

Some children are so terrified of squash they will actually lie to remain 3 feet tall and 35 pounds for the rest of their lives.

Many parents pose children to eat vegetables by referring to the child's friends, such as: "Timmy eats his spinach."

That, of course, is usually an outright lie, which the child could easily figure out if a number of persons with a simple gristle like Timmy's house.

"Hence, no, I wouldn't eat spinach if you paid me," Timmy would doubtless say.

And that would be the end of that.

But how many parents will actually allow their child to dismiss tempo of the entire dinner to make a business call? Especially if that call is to be made to demand his parents' calling-card number to "get us the bottom of this spinach nonsense."

Some parents feel the only way to get a kid to eat his vegetables is to promise a reward.

The reward can take many forms. If the parents are truly desperate, for instance, they might promise the child a stack of cash — \$100 bills to finish his carrots.

Or, if the kid cleaves his plate, however, the parents should quickly leap on the dead, correctly pointing out that any child her young is too gross to dress himself but is far too immature to leave even minor crud in cold cash.

"Besides," they should add in a disdainful tone, "you'd only spend it on toys."

Some parents feel the best way to get a child to eat his vegetables is by bribing him with a fine dessert.

For instance, let us say the parents happen to be pushing lime beans, which is a particularly vile vegetable better left uncooked in the steaming trash can of the kitchen. The child, however, is in her mouth, reaches her lips and grunts, "Mmmmm, delicious Mommy loves limebeans!"

In other words, she would insist in an Oscar-winning performance designed to show the child can't resist a taste like limebeans after all.

It should be noted at this point that the well-known

shel at the pudding.

Except some kids apparently never heard of Pavlov. Or they're too damned smart for that game, since they can just eat your limebeans for a quarter cup of pudding, six for half a cup, etc.

With all that flagging, dinner can take 12 hours and bring you right into breakfast, where you have to sit another job getting the kid to eat his asstheat.

Another last-ditch way to get veggies down a kid's gullet is the "De Niro Method," named after the famous screen actor who, incidentally, never went in much for vegetables as a child, preferring to spend his time in front of a screen mauling the words: "But I'll just eat it!"

So let's say the mother is trying to persuade the child to eat his cauliflower.

And the child quite naturally says: "No way, Jaso. Uh-oh. Forget it, this can do."

Meaning that child would prefer red tie. Employing the De Niro Method, the mother would then take a fistful of limebeans, place it in her mouth, reach her lips and grunt, "Mmmmm, delicious Mommy loves limebeans!"

In other words, she would insist in an Oscar-winning performance designed to show the child can't resist a taste like limebeans after all.

It should be noted at this point that the well-known

"She's pulling a De Niro on me," line had well think. "It's tasteless ass-food, why does the dog run to vomit when I eat it?"

And the kid would have a point.

So maybe you should just start the meal with chocolate pudding, and see how that works.

Berkeleay Los Angeles Times-Washington Post News Service

airline requires to record the minimum necessary information: phone numbers and addresses of the people sending the child, flight numbers, including connecting flights, last destination, ticket numbers, seat number and any passport number, and any medical or dietary information that the airline needs to know.

The leaflet summarizes several areas of "general airline policy," although it says that you should ask the airline what its specific policy is. For example, on the question of who in the case is being picked up by the right person, the summary keys:

"Unaccompanied children will be delivered by flight attendant to the gate agent. The child must be met by the responsible adult listed on the Travel Card or unaccompanied item. Proper identification and signature are required before the child's release. The airline must be notified of any changes."

Actually, a number of airline spokespersons said, a signature is seldom asked for. If a child being released past the security area fails to identify himself, the airline considers it's duty to verify the "responsible adult" listed. However, Wyant said that she thought an airline should hear a parent's request not to release the child without getting positive identification.

All the airline spokespersons who were asked said that emblems were issued to keep custody of a lost child until the waiting party's identification was matched with information the airline had. One question that arises is whether a child who was supposed to be met by someone else might rush instead to a parent who did not have custody rights.

A spokesman for Continental Airlines, which the



Department of Transportation said was one of three main supporters of the "Kids in Taxis" project (the others were Piedmont and Delta), said that Continental requires positive identification — a driver's license or the like — from the person meeting a child on arrival.

If a parent who has been in a custody dispute cannot accompany a child on a flight, the two parents could seem to be having a responsible adult meet the child. If the child is under 12 and can't sit half bare when traveling with an adult, this option would only cast the additional half-free.

Children under 6 cannot normally travel unaccompanied on U.S. domestic airlines, although there are arrangements that can be made for overseas travel by infants in the custody of an adult flight attendant.

Most domestic airlines will accept a child 6, 6 or 7

years old only on a flight that involves no changes of plane. Children 3 to 11 are generally allowed to make a connection, provided the extra fee is paid. But the ticket price for a child is usually double that of an adult, so parents must know that the child is traveling solo. Some lines won't let children make connections at night, lest there be a flight delay.

If you want a child of 12 or older to be accompanied by airline personnel through a connection, and to be helped with luggage if this is needed, ask the airline personnel to escort the child to the gate. If the child is traveling solo, the airline personnel should be allowed to keep the child from leaving the airport or plunking him into a video-games room where flights may not be announced.

At a few connection cities, there are children's lounges maintained by specific airlines — Continental, Piedmont and Trans World Airlines among them — where unaccompanied children may play or watch television under supervision.

When you take your child to the airport, you should never leave him or her with the hands of an airline gate attendant.

It is best to wait until you actually see the flight take off — not taxi, but take off (mentors in airline terminals are not always accurate). Then you should be at the phone number you have given until you hear from the other end that the child has arrived safely.

Likewise, when you are involving a child, whether or the Department of Transportation or the airline, do not leave in a car, because the child should not leave the child until you appear inside and identify yourself. For a copy of kids and teens in flight, send a stamped, addressed envelope to Room 16455, Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, Southwest, Washington, D.C. 20580.

Why people go deaf

ON AVERAGE only one baby in 2,000 is born deaf. However, one person in 10 has some degree of hearing loss. As America's population ages that percentage is expected to rise.

"Statistically, you start losing your hearing around age 30 to 35," said Mary Macdowell, an audiologist. "You probably won't notice it until you're in your 50s."

Some degeneration of hearing appears to be inevitable in growing old. For about 10 percent of the population 65 or older, that problem is severe enough that they should understand ordinary conversation.

How much hearing you lose, however, depends a lot upon your ears' environment.

"For example, prolonged exposure to loud noise can cause permanent hearing loss after a certain period of time," Macdowell said. Other audiologists are seeing "headache rock" in all cases where hearing is considerably impaired at any age.

Humans may suffer hearing loss from disease, trauma, aging or genetics.

Many businesses with noisy factories require employees to wear ear protection on the job and across them annually for possible hearing loss.

Another cause of hearing loss may be infectious diseases, such as scarlet fever or mumps, particularly among children.

"Any prolonged fever, for a sufficient length of time, is dangerous to hearing," Macdowell said. "It can lead to nerve damage."

Unborn children may be particularly at risk if the mother suffers from German measles (rubella) or some other viral infection during pregnancy. A high percentage of such babies are born with serious hearing loss.

Doctors divide hearing loss into two types: conductive loss, generally resulting from some obstruction or disease in the external or middle ear, or sensorineural loss.

Of the two, conductive hearing loss is much easier to treat. The doctor simply removes the obstruction — in some cases, a simple ear infection or a wax buildup in the ear canal — and the disease is gone.

Doctors today can often repair middle-ear infections with antibiotics, Macdowell said.

The hearing, ear and throat — the three sensory-savvy bones of the middle ear — can be repaired by surgery or replaced by plastic parts.

Sensorineural problems, on the other hand, generally arise in the cochlea, the complex network of the inner ear. Tiny, hairlike nerves inside the cochlea convert peak-to-peak vibrations from sound, then convert these vibrations into electrical impulses the brain can understand.

When these nerves are damaged, hearing loss is irreversible. A hearing aid may be the answer. However, "banning the ear," as one person put it, to \$800 range, is the cost of a hearing aid, but it costs \$10,000 or more for a cochlear implant.

Conductive hearing loss will help all diseases. However, sensorineural loss will help all diseases.

For some people, the nerves in the cochlea pick up static, but with a slight skipping.

A listener may be able to hear and understand one speaker perfectly well, but will be confused if two or more people are talking at the same time. It is virtually impossible for him to differentiate among the voices. An audiologist can detect this condition with a battery of tests.

For deafened children — who face particular problems with the background noise of a classroom — the answer may be an auditory trainer, a tiny electronic link in which the teacher carries a microphone and the pupil wears a receiver.

— BEN STEELMAN



A three-year-old boy deaf since birth hears his first sound ("Bebe be be be") spoken by an audiologist at the House Ear Institute in Los Angeles. The sound is picked up by an electronic device held by the audiologist and transmitted to a coil implanted under the skin behind the child's ear.

'Being deaf isn't a disability . . .'

Stories by BEN STEELMAN
Wilmington (N.C.) Morning Star

THREE KEEPS their own social clubs and internal organizations, their own softball teams, their own basketball teams, their own shipshape services.

Often isolated from the hearing world, deaf people have built a thriving, mutually supportive culture.

"It's a whole separate culture," said Isabelle Paynek, the hearing mother of a deaf child.

"Being deaf isn't a disability," said Roger C. Williams, "until you run into a hearing person."

When that happens, Williams — a Wilmington-based speech consultant with the North Carolina Council for the Hearing Impaired — can often help.

He spends much of his work week traveling through southeastern North Carolina.

One day, Williams might serve as interpreter in a court case involving a deaf person.

Another day, he might interpret an appointment between a deaf patient and a hearing doctor.

He might serve as go-between for a counseling session at a mental health center, accompany a deaf consumer to the bank, or a deaf job applicant to an interview.

Employment is handled by another state agency, the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation. "Once they get an appointment, though, these can't help," he added.

Williams and Debra White make up the staff of the Wilmington Community Service Center, one of six regional centers across the state operated by the N.C. Council for the Hearing Impaired.

The office offers an array of services for the deaf community — a message relay between hearing and hearing-impaired individuals, interpreting services, consumer information and advocacy when needed.

The center also tries to serve the hearing population as well, offering information about deafness, instruction in sign language and training for those who may work with the deaf.

Williams spends much of his time conducting orientation sessions for local police departments, hospital staffs and similar agencies on how to use interpreters and work with the deaf.

"In those cases people are often pretty emotional and don't know what's going on. A lot of times, you can't get the information you need by having them write it out or a pad."

In the Wilmington center's region, about 14,000 people suffer some form of hearing impairment, according to figures from the National Information Center on Deafness.

Of these, more than 23,000 have hearing problems severe enough to impair understanding of language.

Within this group, about 8,100 people are unable to hear speech under virtually any conditions.

Most of these people are adults who lost their hearing relatively late in life. About 1,200 of these, however, are what Williams calls "born deaf." Those who had no hearing at birth or lost it before entering school.

"These are the people who identify themselves as deaf," Williams said, "and they are the ones most likely to sign" — in other words, to use sign language.

Books, TV shows and films such as *Children of a Lesser God* have some positive consciousness about deafness.

Audiologists with open doors, smoke alarms or receivers that pick up a baby's cries are available with flashing lights so that deaf people can use them.

Through the efforts of the National Captioning Institute, dozens of TV series have been "closed-captioned" — edited with subtitles that appear on the TV screen with the attachment of a decoding device.

Deaf callers can even use the telephone with the help of Telecommunications Device for the Deaf (TDD), an electronic console about the size of a portable typewriter.

TDD users can type messages, transmit them over the phone and receive them as visual displays.

More than 80,000 TDDs are in use nationwide. However, some hurdles remain. "In employment, deaf people don't face discrimination so much as underemployment," Williams said.

Many private companies will hire deaf workers at entry-level positions, but will pass them over for promotion — a negative or problematic perception in which communication skills might be required.

"There doesn't seem to be much awareness about how these positions can be adapted to these people," Williams said. "Often, they don't even get the opportunity for an interview."

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Williams' wife, Sherry, who is deaf, works as an accountant with the Corps of Engineers office in Wilmington.

Williams Peace, administrator for the N.C. Council for the Hearing Impaired, adds: "Dear."

People who are deaf or hard of hearing appear to be reading Williams Peace. However, some misconceptions remain.

One involves the efficacy of lip-reading.

In some movies and TV shows, deaf characters are sometimes shown lip reading correctly, word for word, even from tremendous distances.

In fact, the range of lip-reading is limited.

For example, the mouth expressions for "L," "D," and "B" sounds are virtually identical, as are those for "M" and "W."

Lip readers often guess which sound is which, and even the best can translate with only about 35 percent accuracy.

"Two new things of what I say may not matter very much," Williams joked, "but I like to think it does."

Other misconceptions surround American Sign Language (ASL), the primary signing system for most American deaf people.

ASL is not simply a coded form of English, but a separate language, with hand signs serving for specific words and phrases.

For the word "communication," for example, the sign opens the mouth and moves the hands back and forth, mimicking the flow of speech.

ASL signers use thousands of specific signs for common words, concepts or phrases.

Like any language, ASL has its accents.

Williams says he has about 70 new, regional signs he's learned in North Carolina from other deaf people.

A fluent ASL "speaker" can even tell where a signer went to school. Students at Gallaudet University, the

predominantly blind-and-silent school for the deaf in Washington, D.C., have a flowing, flowing signing style.

Those who went to the more science-oriented National Technical Institute for the Deaf (NTID) in Rochester, N.Y., have a more formal, more structured style.

For more specialized or technical language, such as legal terminology, ASL signers will "finger-spell" words in English, with a specific sign standing for each letter.

For deaf people who grow up on ASL, however, using English is like using a second language — a language that may be difficult to master.

Statistics from the NTID indicate that about 30 percent of deaf children learn English spontaneously, according to 13 percent of the total 15 to 17 percent.

Students at residential schools for the deaf frequently score well below the average for hearing pupils in tests for reading skills.

"They had high school graduates reading on third- and fourth-grade levels," says Philip Payne of Wilmington, the father of a deaf child, Andy.

That was not acceptable for us."

The alternative Payne and his wife, Isabelle, found was the National Cued Speech Association, a system developed in 1969 at Gallaudet University, initially as a means to help teach deaf people to talk.

Cued Speech involves some lip-reading but supplements it approach with about 40 hand signs.

— for example, to distinguish between "L," "D," and "B."

"The children are seeing sounds they don't hear."

Payne's wife learned about the system during a two-day workshop and became cued-speech converts.

Philip Payne is now president of the National Cued Speech Association.

Cued Speech offers particular advantages for the hearing parents of deaf children, Mrs. Payne said.

It is much simpler for parents to learn. (Acquiring fluency in ASL, may require months or years of study by a hearing person.)

Signs that you're going deaf

ISABELLE PAYNE realized early that her son, Andy, was deaf. "When a child is a year old and doesn't respond to his own name, that's a strong late-hearing loss."

Watchful parents can detect possible hearing problems long before a child is ready to talk — in fact, when the infant is three months old, according to experts.

Older infants, however, may take longer to realize they are losing their hearing. The symptoms mount gradually over time.

Physicians and audiologists note that the following signs may indicate possible hearing loss:

• If more than one sign fits you or a loved one, a hearing examination may be advisable.

Infants and toddlers

• Born to three to 3-month-old babies with normal hearing should be started by mothers to make sounds.

• At 6 months: Babies should respond to a parent's voice. They should enjoy soft toys and enjoy moving toys.

• At 9 months: Babies should respond to their names.

• At 1 to 18 months: Babies should understand "me" and "baba-bye." They can imitate simple words or sounds.

• At 2 years: Children can point to familiar objects when asked. They should be starting to talk.

Children

Youngsters with hearing problems often have trouble paying attention in school.

They may have problems hearing speakers who stand behind them. Often they seem to understand only when they are spoken to directly. They complain if they can't hear but only when they want to.

Adults

Ask yourself these questions:

• Do other people seem to mumble or talk too softly a lot of the time? Particularly women and children?

• Do you hear better with one ear than another?

• Does your spouse, your children or friends say they have to repeat things for you?

• Do they complain when you turn up the volume on the TV set?

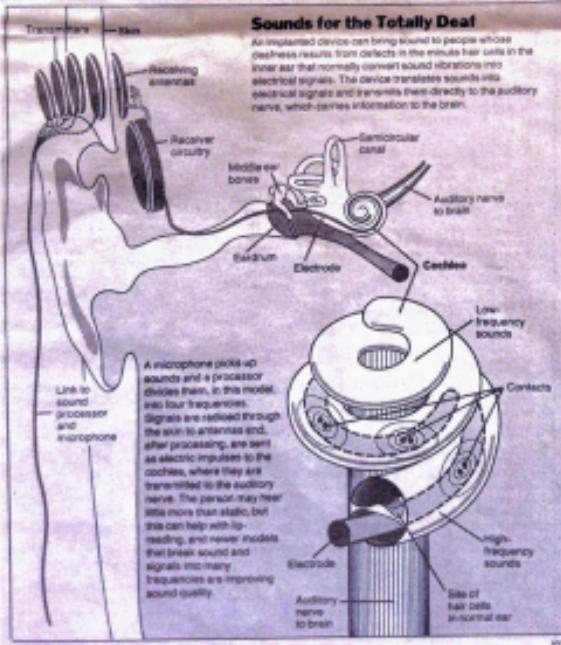
• Do you have difficulty hearing when in a large group?

• Do you have trouble with sound-plate words, such as "dinner" and "time" or "baked" and "talk"?

• Have you ever said, "I can't hear you, I just didn't understand what you said?"

Bad temper or sarcasm may also be signs of hearing loss among older people. Such problems can lead to family disputes and avoid socializing to prevent possible embarrassment.

— IRON STEELMAN



comics

cathy



Wizard of Id



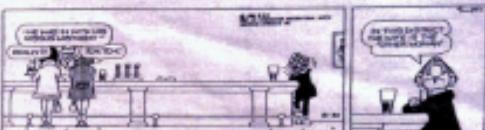
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Sports

Dodgers blank Phillies

By the Associated Press

PHILADELPHIA — John Tudor doesn't always have an answer, but he usually comes up with the victory.

Tudor allowed four hits in seven innings and the Los Angeles Dodgers won down the stretch as the visiting Los Angeles defeated Philadelphia's 3-0 Sunday for a sweep of the three-game series.

The loss was the Phillies' fifth straight and the 13th in 14 games. It was the

ml roundup

Dodgers 11th straight victory over the Phillies this year, the only loss coming in Los Angeles.

Tudor, 8-6, struck out five and walked one, in improving his record against the Phillies this season to 8-0 with a 0.68 earned run average. Chipper Jones pitched the final three innings for the Dodgers, allowing three hits.

"I don't understand it," Tudor said of his success against Philadelphia. "I can't understand why they don't score more runs. I know they're not hitting well and I know slumps are contagious, but I really don't like to face them."

Tudor, who is 12-4 lifetime against the Phillies, was 3-1 with a 2.70 earned run average against the team from St. Louis for Pedro Guerrero.

Players 4. Astros 3

HOUSTON (AP) — Andy Van Slyke and Jose Lind each hit run-scoring singles to highlight a three-run rally in the eighth as the Atlanta Braves won 7-6.

Doyle, 12-6, pitched seven innings, allowing two runs and six hits. Jim Gott pitched two innings for the 7-0 win.

The victory moved the second-place Pirates to within 6½ games of the eighth-place Braves.

Tudor, 8-2 against starter Danny DeMasi, 8-11, John Candelaria tied off with a walk and Gary Redus, hitting for DeMasi, was by a pitch bringing on reliever Juan Agustin.

Over here, Lind, pitch hitting for Ken Oberkfell, 8-11, John Candelaria tied off with a walk and Gary Redus, hitting for DeMasi, was by a pitch bringing on reliever Juan Agustin.

Giants 3, Mets 4

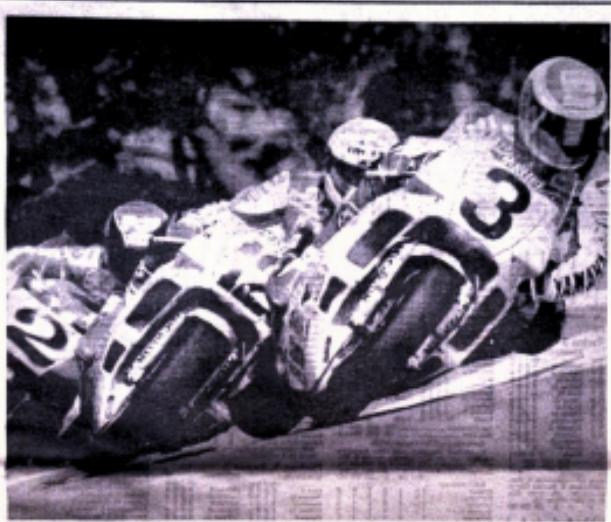
NEW YORK — Kirk Marquiss' three-run home highlighted a ninth inning and San Francisco beat New York, ending the Men's 5½-game winning streak.

The Giants stopped their four-game losing streak with a four-game series against New York, 8-4, with an come-from-behind victory against reliever Roger McDowell, 3-2.

With one out in the ninth and the score tied, 3-3, Will Clark reached on an error by first baseman Dave Magadan. Kevin Mitchell followed with a single that sent Clark to third and Mike Alstork was intentionally walked to load the bases.

Pitch-hitter Joel Youngblood, celebrating his 37th birthday, was hit by a

See NL on Page 26



Eddie Lawson of the United States leads a trio of riders during the motorcycle Grand Prix of Czechoslovakia in Brno on Sunday. Lawson's second-place finish — behind

Leaning in

Pola of Czechoslovakia in Brno on Sunday. Lawson's second-place finish — behind

Wayne Gardner of Australia — was good enough to clinch the 500-cc world title.

Watson misses 30-incher as Reid wins Series crown

By BOB GREEN

AKRON, Ohio (AP) — Tee Watson hit another one, let and down," he said.

"My partner let and down," he said. Sunday's third-round tie for a playoff berth that made Mike Reid the winner in the World Series of Golf.

"My partner let me down a little bit," Watson repeated, then let some of the disappointment and frustration creep through as he added:

"But that's the norm for Tee. Watson hits nicely. And he doesn't like it any better than anybody else."

"I can't believe it," Reid said after Watson missed a 30-inch putt that gave him a tie in one of golf's most prestigious events.

"I'm the most surprised guy here," Reid added.

Watson, once golf's greatest player but the winner of only one major, the 1970 U.S. Open, and a two-time, self-proclaimed "Reid" for his related regulation play tied at 225, 5 under par on the rain-soaked Firestone Country Club course.

Watson had a closing 67 and Reid, a short-hitter who wasn't supposed to be able to handle the vast length of Firestone, shot a 69.

It included a 4-iron shot that set up a 4-iron birdie putt on the 17th hole that produced the tie and the playoff.

On the first extra hole, the 18th, both missed the green in proximity. Reid was 36 feet away and Watson around 18 feet.

Reid's long putt missed and did 30 inches past the cup and Watson's putt also was about 30 inches past the cup.

Watson, who had the lead in the right and when Reid made his, he was a winner for only the second time in his 13-year PGA Tour career.

"I passed it," Watson said of his missed putt. "I passed the putt on the 18th hole. I was 36 feet away and I missed the one on the 18th a 15-footer for birdie that would have won it in regulation play and I pushed the playoff putt."

"It's disappointing," the five-time British Open champ who was seeking his

third American tour-side title.

"It's disappointing that I didn't make it happen when I had a chance to make it happen."

The long parred his passing Jack Nicklaus on the all-time money list. The 279,600 he earned in 1988 put him 16th, but his anticipated check of 197,700 put him at 24,371,113, trailing Nicklaus' \$3,803,873.

Tom Baker-Finch, a 27-year-old Australian, was the first to have a birdie on his second hole and he drove back into a tie for third with Larry Nelson at 227. Baker-Finch and Nelson each had a 71.

Mid-American champion Sandy Lyle of Scotland was next at 71-73-78.

Steve Pate moved up with a 64 that matched the best round of the tournament. He was tied with Chip Beck at 279. Beck had a 70 in the second round but matched his previous round, shooting 71.

U.S. Open champion Curtis Strange struggled to a 76 and was at 289. Greg Norman of Australia was 73-283.

Yankees hit 'rock bottom' — Page 26

scoreboard

baseball

American League

Team	W	L	W-L	GP	AB	R	ER	ERA	ERA+
Red Sox 7, Mariners 2	72	87	-15	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Angels 12, Indians 2	71	88	-17	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
White Sox 10, Indians 9	70	89	-19	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Red Sox 7, Indians 2	69	90	-3	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Angels 12, Indians 2	68	91	-3	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
White Sox 10, Indians 9	67	92	-5	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Red Sox 7, Indians 2	66	93	-7	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Angels 12, Indians 2	65	94	-9	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
White Sox 10, Indians 9	64	95	-11	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Red Sox 7, Indians 2	63	96	-13	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Angels 12, Indians 2	62	97	-15	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
White Sox 10, Indians 9	61	98	-17	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Red Sox 7, Indians 2	60	99	-19	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Angels 12, Indians 2	59	100	-21	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
White Sox 10, Indians 9	58	101	-23	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Red Sox 7, Indians 2	57	102	-25	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Angels 12, Indians 2	56	103	-27	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
White Sox 10, Indians 9	55	104	-29	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Red Sox 7, Indians 2	54	105	-31	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Angels 12, Indians 2	53	106	-33	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
White Sox 10, Indians 9	52	107	-35	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Red Sox 7, Indians 2	51	108	-37	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Angels 12, Indians 2	50	109	-39	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
White Sox 10, Indians 9	49	110	-41	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Red Sox 7, Indians 2	48	111	-43	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Angels 12, Indians 2	47	112	-45	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
White Sox 10, Indians 9	46	113	-47	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Red Sox 7, Indians 2	45	114	-49	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Angels 12, Indians 2	44	115	-51	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
White Sox 10, Indians 9	43	116	-53	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Red Sox 7, Indians 2	42	117	-55	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Angels 12, Indians 2	41	118	-57	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
White Sox 10, Indians 9	40	119	-59	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Red Sox 7, Indians 2	39	120	-61	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Angels 12, Indians 2	38	121	-63	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
White Sox 10, Indians 9	37	122	-65	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Red Sox 7, Indians 2	36	123	-67	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Angels 12, Indians 2	35	124	-69	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
White Sox 10, Indians 9	34	125	-71	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Red Sox 7, Indians 2	33	126	-73	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Angels 12, Indians 2	32	127	-75	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
White Sox 10, Indians 9	31	128	-77	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Red Sox 7, Indians 2	30	129	-79	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Angels 12, Indians 2	29	130	-81	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
White Sox 10, Indians 9	28	131	-83	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Red Sox 7, Indians 2	27	132	-85	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Angels 12, Indians 2	26	133	-87	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
White Sox 10, Indians 9	25	134	-89	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Red Sox 7, Indians 2	24	135	-91	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Angels 12, Indians 2	23	136	-93	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
White Sox 10, Indians 9	22	137	-95	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Red Sox 7, Indians 2	21	138	-97	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Angels 12, Indians 2	20	139	-99	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
White Sox 10, Indians 9	19	140	-101	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Red Sox 7, Indians 2	18	141	-103	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Angels 12, Indians 2	17	142	-105	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
White Sox 10, Indians 9	16	143	-107	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Red Sox 7, Indians 2	15	144	-109	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Angels 12, Indians 2	14	145	-111	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
White Sox 10, Indians 9	13	146	-113	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Red Sox 7, Indians 2	12	147	-115	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Angels 12, Indians 2	11	148	-117	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
White Sox 10, Indians 9	10	149	-119	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Red Sox 7, Indians 2	9	150	-121	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Angels 12, Indians 2	8	151	-123	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
White Sox 10, Indians 9	7	152	-125	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Red Sox 7, Indians 2	6	153	-127	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Angels 12, Indians 2	5	154	-129	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
White Sox 10, Indians 9	4	155	-131	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Red Sox 7, Indians 2	3	156	-133	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Angels 12, Indians 2	2	157	-135	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
White Sox 10, Indians 9	1	158	-137	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Red Sox 7, Indians 2	0	159	-139	140	480	200	130	3.70	100

National League

Team	W	L	W-L	GP	AB	R	ER	ERA	ERA+
Giants 7, Mets 4	72	87	-15	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Brewers 12, Tigers 10	71	88	-17	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Giants 7, Mets 4	70	89	-19	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Brewers 12, Tigers 10	69	90	-21	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Giants 7, Mets 4	68	91	-23	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Brewers 12, Tigers 10	67	92	-25	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Giants 7, Mets 4	66	93	-27	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Brewers 12, Tigers 10	65	94	-29	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Giants 7, Mets 4	64	95	-31	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Brewers 12, Tigers 10	63	96	-33	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Giants 7, Mets 4	62	97	-35	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Brewers 12, Tigers 10	61	98	-37	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Giants 7, Mets 4	60	99	-39	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Brewers 12, Tigers 10	59	100	-41	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Giants 7, Mets 4	58	101	-43	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Brewers 12, Tigers 10	57	102	-45	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Giants 7, Mets 4	56	103	-47	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Brewers 12, Tigers 10	55	104	-49	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Giants 7, Mets 4	54	105	-51	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Brewers 12, Tigers 10	53	106	-53	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Giants 7, Mets 4	52	107	-55	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Brewers 12, Tigers 10	51	108	-57	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Giants 7, Mets 4	50	109	-59	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Brewers 12, Tigers 10	49	110	-61	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Giants 7, Mets 4	48	111	-63	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Brewers 12, Tigers 10	47	112	-65	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Giants 7, Mets 4	46	113	-67	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Brewers 12, Tigers 10	45	114	-69	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Giants 7, Mets 4	44	115	-71	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Brewers 12, Tigers 10	43	116	-73	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Giants 7, Mets 4	42	117	-75	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Brewers 12, Tigers 10	41	118	-77	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Giants 7, Mets 4	40	119	-79	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Brewers 12, Tigers 10	39	120	-81	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Giants 7, Mets 4	38	121	-83	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Brewers 12, Tigers 10	37	122	-85	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Giants 7, Mets 4	36	123	-87	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Brewers 12, Tigers 10	35	124	-89	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Giants 7, Mets 4	34	125	-91	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Brewers 12, Tigers 10	33	126	-93	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Giants 7, Mets 4	32	127	-95	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Brewers 12, Tigers 10	31	128	-97	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Giants 7, Mets 4	30	129	-99	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Brewers 12, Tigers 10	29	130	-101	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Giants 7, Mets 4	28	131	-103	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Brewers 12, Tigers 10	27	132	-105	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Giants 7, Mets 4	26	133	-107	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Brewers 12, Tigers 10	25	134	-109	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Giants 7, Mets 4	24	135	-111	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Brewers 12, Tigers 10	23	136	-113	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Giants 7, Mets 4	22	137	-115	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Brewers 12, Tigers 10	21	138	-117	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Giants 7, Mets 4	20	139	-119	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Brewers 12, Tigers 10	19	140	-121	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Giants 7, Mets 4	18	141	-123	140	480	200	130	3.70	100
Brewers 12, Tigers 10	17	142	-125	140	480	200	130	3.	

scoreboard

gold

World Series of Golf

Team	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000	1001	1002	1003	1004	1005	1006	1007	1008	1009	1000	1001	1002	1003	1004	1005	1006	1007	1008	1009	1010	1011	1012	1013	1014	1015	1016	1017	1018	1019	1010	1011	1012	1013	1014	1015	1016	1017	1018	1019	1020	1021	1022	1023	1024	1025	1026	1027	1028	1029	1020	1021	1022	1023	1024	1025	1026	1027	1028	1029	1030	1031	1032	1033	1034	1035	1036	1037	1038	1039	1030	1031	1032	1033	1034	1035	1036	1037	1038	1039	1040	1041	1042	1043	1044	1045	1046	1047	1048	1049	1040	1041	1042	1043	1044	1045	1046	1047	1048	1049	1050	1051	1052	1053	1054	1055	1056	1057	1058	1059	1050	1051	1052	1053	1054	1055	1056	1057	1058	1059	1060	1061	1062	1063	1064	1065	1066	1067	1068	1069	1060	1061	1062	1063	1064	1065	1066	1067	1068	1069	1070	1071	1072	1073	1074	1075	1076	1077	1078	1079	1070	1071	1072	1073	1074	1075	1076	1077	1078	1079	1080	1081	1082	1083	1084	1085	1086	1087	1088	1089	1080	1081	1082	1083	1084	1085	1086	1087	1088	1089	1090	1091	1092	1093	1094	1095	1096	1097	1098	1099	1090	1091	1092	1093	1094	1095	1096	1097	1098	1099	1100	1101	1102	1103	1104	1105	1106	1107	1108	1109	1100	1101	1102	1103	1104	1105	1106	1107	1108	1109	1110	1111	1112	1113	1114	1115	1116	1117	1118	1119	1110	1111	1112	1113	1114	1115	1116	1117	1118	1119	1120	1121	1122	1123	1124	1125	1126	1127	1128	1129	1120	1121	1122	1123	1124	1125	1126	1127	1128	1129	1130	1131	1132	1133	1134	1

Bruce Kimball enters plea of innocent

TAMPA (AP) — Former Olympic diver Bruce Kimball pleaded innocent Monday to alcohol-related driving charges, changes in a traffic accident that killed two teenagers and injured six others. He also had his driving privilege suspended.

The 1984 silver medalist stood in sober, hands clasped behind his back in a Florida courtroom and denied the pins before Hillsborough Circuit Judge Harry Lee Cos.

Kimball is charged with two counts of drunken-driving manslaughter and three counts drunken driving causing serious bodily injuries. If convicted, he could face as much as 45 years in prison in the Aug. 1 accident.

Cos set a tentative trial date of Nov. 14 and allowed the 24-year-old Kimball to post \$10,000 and \$10,000 bond, with no travel restrictions. He said he was restricted that Kimball pose no risk of flight because he was prisoned in the community Monday.

The judge said Kimball, the high-profile cast had done so much publicity that "the whole country, in a sense, is watching him."

Kimball responded for a spot on the courtroom gallery, looking around, but failed to make the crowd.

Cos suggested a driving restriction as a condition of bond.

Kimball's attorney, Lee Fugue, said it would not be a problem. Kimball would be attending the University of Michigan this fall and working part time at his father's driving school and could get around either by walking.

Taylor suspended for 30 days

NEW YORK (AP) — Lawrence Taylor, the New York Giants All-Pro linebacker, has been suspended for 30 days by the National Football League for violating the league's substance abuse policy. The NFL announced Monday.

The suspension will cause Taylor to miss the first five games of the season, starting with next Monday night's game against the Super Bowl champion Washington Redskins. Taylor will be eligible to return for the fifth game, against the Redskins on Sept. 18.

Initially, Washington defensive end Dennis Bradley returned to camp Monday after serving a 10-day suspension for substance abuse.

"Lawrence Taylor of the New York Giants has been notified that he has been placed on that status non-contact basis for a period of 30 days, effective today," NFL spokesman Joe Greene said.

"The action was taken by the Cleveland Browns, on behalf of the NFL, in accordance with the NFL's substance abuse policy.

He has been instructed to remain out of the Giants' training facility until Sept. 18.

Bradley could play only that substance showed up during a recent drug test. Other league sources said it was during the team's recent training camp test.

The 30-day order was submitted by the Browns, who were the Cleveland Browns, because they are the only team in the NFL to have a 30-day suspension for a third violation.

The difference, according to league officials, is that teams were given their personal suspensions, while the Browns' and Giants were tested later and the test performed later, he will miss four regular-season games rather than four exhibition games.



Giants linebacker Lawrence Taylor will miss the first five games of the season.

Browner said his son's tests are "set around the league's schedule." That would mean that it was the Giants who determined that their test was later than other teams.

Those suspended during the previous year, will lose \$62,500 a week unless the Giants choose to pay his salary anyway.

Following New York's first pre-season game, Aug. 17, 13 losses in the Cleveland Browns — Taylor said. "I do believe I've never been in condition as much as I am now."

USOC disqualifies Myers

LOS ANGELES — Angel Myers was disqualified from the United States Olympic swim team Sunday after testing positive for a steroid in urine tests conducted at the U.S. Swimming Long Course National Championships in Austin, Texas, the meet that also served as the Olympic qualifying meet.

She is challenging the finding and doing what she can to avoid it, but the U.S. Board of Review, meeting in Colorado Springs, Colo., on Monday, will uphold the original ruling, the Los Angeles Times reported.

Myers, who had qualified to swim the 100-meter freestyle, 100-meter butterfly, 100-meter individual medley relay and who had a chance to make the 400-meter medley relay team, referred to her lawyer in Los Angeles, U.S., Sunday morning.

Although the USOC did not identify the banned substance, Myers' family issued a statement saying that Myers had been informed by the USOC that she had been "disqualified from the team due to the fact that her urine sample tested positive for a steroid."

The statement, which was read to reporters calling the Myers' home, continues: "Angel and her representatives are absolutely shocked and appalled that an amateur in her because we feel that the test results are erroneous."

Myers, the statement said, was taking a legal prescription for carba-novace (a birth-control pill) when she was advised she had been disqualified to the extent the USOC claims she was testing positive for it.

In conclusion, the statement said: "Angel denies that she was taking this

banned steroid or any other banned substance."

Mike Moran, a spokesman for the USOC, said, "We stand by the integrity and validity of our test ... We have tested over 10,000 people since 1984. We have a very high standard of accuracy, a significant number of them are steroid-free, and we have not had this problem before ... I'm sure that Dr. (Dolan) Cadek and his staff were aware of the claims about the steroid and the test."

Cadek runs the drug testing lab at UCLA, where the USOC tests are conducted.

Reaching Myers in the 50 freestyle and relay racing in the qualifying heat of the 400 freestyle relay team, a native of Austin, who becomes the first U.S. woman swimmer to make four Olympic teams.

Also added to the U.S. team in Japan are the 400-meter relay team, which will replace Myers in the 100 butterfly.

Dana Törres of Beverly Hills, Calif., who had already made the team as a member of the 400 freestyle relay team, will swim the 50 freestyle and will swim the 100 for an individual medal shot. Törres has been nominated as the U.S. alternate to the 100 because of Myers' absence in Austin, because she has disqualified.

Myers, a 21-year-old student at Pomona, who had competed well in both the 100-meter freestyle and the 50 freestyle, was named to the 100 in 1987, but missed the competition when she won three events. She set records in the 50 freestyle and 100 freestyle, and also won the 100 butterfly.



Angel Myers was all smiles while setting records at the U.S. Olympic Swim Trials.

NL

From Page 21

pitch on the left hip by McDowell's first offering, forcing him to go around one. Manufacturing that single to right and Youngblood scored from first base, beating around baseman Gregg Jefferis' easy by bowing over catcher Barry Lyons.

Cardinals 5, Reds 2

CINCINNATI — Tony Pena hit a three-run homer off Tom Browning in the sixth inning to help St. Louis beat Cincinnati.

Tony LaRussa also hit a solo homer off Browning — his third regular-season homer since April 23, 1984 — to send the left-hander to his first loss since July 16. Browning, 13-5, had won his last five decisions.

Bob Forsch, 9-4, allowed six hits in six-plus innings for his third consecutive victory. The right-hander is 3-1 in his last four starts. In his previous 10 starts, Kirk Diekay pitched 2-2-5 innings of one-hitter ball and Todd Worrell got the last out for his 12th save.

Braves 4, Cubs 2

ATLANTA — Ronald John Smeltzer, who had eight saves and started Atlanta's winning rally with a double as the Braves defeated Chicago.

Smeltzer, 2-4, felt behind 2-1 in the third inning when he yielded a two-run home run to Tom Brunansky. The Braves rallied the next 12 batters in order.

Smeltzer struck out six and walked one and Paul Assenmacher pitched the ninth inning to help the hosts score.

Trailing 1-1, Smeltzer left the fifth with a two-out, one-on, two-strike batter, scored on a single by Gerald Perry who then stole second. A walk by Dale Murphy and a single by Andre Thornton loaded the bases. Smeltzer then struck out the runner in Perry with the go-ahead run.

Padres 8, Expos 3

MONTREAL — Place-kicker Keith Moreland's sacrifice by snipped a wild, hitting the air and Tom Candiotti added a run with a single to his ninth hit, leading San Diego past Montreal.

Roberto Alomar walked with one out off reliever Neal Haase, 3-10, before advancing to third on a wild pitch. Candiotti scored to extend the rally and Cassio Martizzi was then intentionally walked.

Moreland, facing reliever Jeff Pomer, hit a drive to right field. Both Sildon Truett Jones into a sliding catch, and he was unable to make a throw on the plate.

Plummer, who had singled, tripled and doubled in his three previous at-bats, drove in the eighth.

Lance McCullers, 3-6, pitched two innings in relief for the visitors.

Twins get O's Dwyer for unarmed player

KANSAS CITY, Mo. (AP) — The Minnesota Twins acquired veteran Jim Dwyer from the Baltimore Orioles Sunday for a player to be named later.

Dwyer, in his 14th season, will be used as a setup man, closer, etc., a Twins spokesman said.

"I've enjoyed the years in Baltimore, we should think that. They gave me a chance to play in some good games over the years," Dwyer said.

The outfielder is the 37th-rated pitcher listed in the major leagues with 86 career games.

"I feel like I'm a player again. I was kind of getting buried out here," said Dwyer, who has only 53 3-hits this season. "I can still play well, I just don't know if I have the energy I could do anything. I hope I can get over there and do good for them."

Dwyer was having .235 this season. He has a 250 career average in 82 games last season. Dwyer batted .234 with 13 home runs.

Angels rout Yankees

By the Associated Press

ANAHEIM, Calif. — The California Angels had a productive afternoon of practice Saturday, then beat the New York Yankees, whose pitchers seem to need a lot of practice.

"This is rock bottom," Yankees manager Lou Piniella said Saturday. "After the game, I told the Yankees, 13-3 completing a three-game sweep, 'I feel as bad as anyone, and if the players don't have any pride, then they don't have any pride.'"

"Yank lost Friday's opener 7-6. In 13 innings after loading 6-0 in the third, California won 12-0 Saturday and led 13-0 Sunday going into the 12th. The Yankees' third inning and Sunday's ninth.

"This whole series was embarrassing. It really was," said Don Mattingly, who was 0-for-10 with a walk and three runners over the weekend. "We're only 51 games out, but it's hard to feel like we're in a pennant race. It's hard to stay positive. You can't keep going out in a tie, but that's happened two or three. We've gotten blown out too many times."

New York has lost four straight and eight of 10. The Yankees, 6-13 since Aug. 10, are 10 games out of the lead in 14 of their last 19 games and 14 runs in 28 games this month, a 1.51 average.

Dwyer left to Milwaukee, 12-20 Sunday as New York remained 5½ games behind the Brewers.

Tommy John had four of California's 19 hits, which equaled the team's high for the season, set June 17 against Kansas City. Mike Stigman hit a two-run double in the ninth.

Chuck Finley, 8-12, pitched 5 2-3 scoreless innings, allowing six hits. Tommy John, 8-6, gave up 12 hits and nine runs in 10 1-3 innings.

In other AL games Sunday:

Royals 12, Tigers 10

MILWAUKEE — Paul Molitor hit a two-run homer in the seventh inning after Milwaukee overcame deficits of 3-0 in the third and 6-4 in the sixth with the last two hits.

Chuck Finley, 8-12, pitched 5 2-3 scoreless innings, allowing six hits. Tommy John, 8-6, gave up 12 hits and nine runs in 10 1-3 innings.

Oakland remained eight games ahead of the second-place Twins.

Royals 12, Twins 10

KANSAS CITY, Mo. — Mike Traboulsi hit a two-run double in a fourth-inning solo home run, and George Brett and Bo Belinsky hit three-run homers in the seventh as Kansas City completed a three-game sweep.

al roundup

story was what Milwaukee manager Tom Trebber did with his lineup card.

Robbie Young was forced to leave the game in the third after Detroit manager Jim Leyland said Young was listed as having both third and fifth in Milwaukee's lineup. Designated hitter Mike Young was supposed to bat fifth. Trebber said Young was to be allowed to remain in the game. Trebber was ejected for arguing about Young's removal.

"I pointed," Trebber said. "I pointed to the manager and said, 'Young's name instead of Young.' I circled it and didn't use it."

"The strangest one I've had in 17 years is that business," home plate umpire Tom Hallahan said.

The Brewers scored six runs in the ninth to go ahead 10-9. Paul Molitor's sacrifice fly, ransacking singles by Jim Abbott and Rob Dibble and Joey Heyman, and a two-run double by Mike Hernandez, 10.

Gregg Prida hit the solo 10-10 with an RBI single in the seventh before Molitor's 10th hit.

For the 2-2, the second Milwaukee pitcher, allowed one run and two hits in 12 2-3 innings. Chris Stroh pitched two hitless innings for his first save.

Orioles 2, Athletics 1

TRUCKEE, Calif. — Tom Glavine took a 10th hit and Mike Stigman's two-run, three-hitter, allowed one run and two hits in 12 2-3 innings. Chris Stroh pitched two hitless innings for his first save.

Oakland remained eight games ahead of the second-place Twins.

Royals 12, Twins 10

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Jackson last five hits have been home runs and nine of his last 19 since July 29.

Red Sox 7, Mariners 2

SEATTLE — Bruce Hurst pitched a five-hitter to win his second consecutive game, and Mike Gonneau hit a three-run double in a five-run sixth-inning rally as Boston pulled to within a game of the first-place Tigers.

Shane, 16-4, struck out 11, equalling his career high and walked one in his fifth consecutive game. He struck out Steve Balboni in the first for his 1,000th career strikeout.

Indians 5, White Sox 4

CLEVELAND — Mike Krukow homered off Jim Abbott in the ninth of the 11th inning as Cleveland won for the fourth time in five games.

Kirk, a former White Sox player, hit his 10th home run of the season and his 10th in a row. Jim Abbott, 6-1, had relieved to end the ninth.

Don Jones, 2-3, who was rotated, gave up three hits and one run in four innings, allowing a game-tying RBI groundout to Fred McGriff in the ninth.

Blue Jays 6, Rangers 5

ARLINGHAM, Texas — Craig McRae snared a bunt, then walked three consecutive batters in the 11th inning to allow the Rangers to score two runs and win 6-5.

McRae's error allowed Nolan Ryan to reach. He then walked Jason Giambi, who had a two-hitter and David Magadan to end the ninth and easily walked Munenori Lee on four pitches to score Liriano.

Tom Henke, 2-3, pitched 3½ innings, giving up three hits and striking five.

Torres loaded 1-0 before scoring four runs in the seventh. George Bell hit a solo home run, Jim Abbott of the season just 10, and Lee had 21 games, and Kelly Gruber hit a three-run home run in the fifth and 31 games. The Blue Jays tied it in the ninth when Mitch Williams walked Fred McGriff and Jesse Barfield and Liriano singled.

Mattingly expects to be traded

ANAHEIM, Calif. (AP) — Don Mattingly predicted Sunday that he would not break his career with the New York Yankees because owner George Steinbrenner eventually will trade him, and then he will trade the All-Star first baseman.

"Maybe it's the best thing for everyone," Mattingly said of a trade. "Maybe it's not."

Mattingly added, "I don't know what's going to happen. He's got to decide what he's got to do."

Mattingly acknowledged that his critics of Steinbrenner may have spent the three seasons that began with his arrival.

"I just feel he's going to do it," Mattingly said. "I don't think he likes me doing what I've been doing, the things I'm doing."

Mattingly sharply criticized Steinbrenner a week ago, although he did not name the comment.

"I don't think anybody is understanding," Mattingly said. "I mean, I've seen it. I have some value out there, but I can deal and some pitchers and figures you can get somebody to play first base. I'm really not convinced one way or another."

Toronto general manager Pat Gillick predicted New York would make Mattingly, possibly before the season ends. "I think he's going to be traded," the 34-year-old Mattingly said. "I had a conversation. We had a few things."

Gillick was quoted as saying in



Don Mattingly
... Yankees may trade him

Sunday's edition of the Toronto Sun.

Gillick said Mattingly could be traded before the All-Star break, but the post-season makes "depending on how far they're out of it by then. They may wait until November and just get an auction going, you know, just see what the market is for him."

Rich Gosselin, the Yankees general manager, denied the reports.

"Shortly after Don made his

statements in the paper, we had two or three or four more discussions, trying to sort his availability," Gillick said. "They generally asked us about his availability and our answer was 'No.' We ended up not doing anything."

Mattingly's error allowed Nolan Ryan to reach. He then walked Jason Giambi, who had a two-hitter and David Magadan to end the ninth and easily walked Munenori Lee on four pitches to score Liriano.

George Bell hit a solo home run, Jim Abbott of the season just 10, and Lee had 21 games, and Kelly Gruber hit a three-run home run in the fifth and 31 games. The Blue Jays tied it in the ninth when Mitch Williams walked Fred McGriff and Jesse Barfield and Liriano singled.

"I think we want to see him month off, let him run his numbers," Gillick said. "The Marlin's Coors Field didn't do a whole lot."

"That's his prerogative. It's absolutely ridiculous. There is no truth to any of this," Gillick said.

"Obviously, if Mr. Steinbrenner was totally disappointed in Don Mattingly's rentals he would have and finally we're putting Mattingly on the market," Gillick said. "Steinbrenner, 'He didn't do a whole lot.'

Mattingly had complained about the constant pressure on the players in New York.

"You come here and you play and you're not resented," Mattingly said. "You get money and you do it. That's as far as it goes. That's how I see it."

"It's hard to come in the ballpark if you're not happy playing."

Unstoppable Graf breezes to another title

From press dispatches

MATTAHAWK, N.J. — Displaying a dominance like that of a champion pugilist in the ring against an unscrupulous contender, Steffi Graf won another title today.

The 19-year-old West German record holder of France 6-0, 6-1 in 41 minutes to win the United States Open and enter the United States Open that day.

Graf lost only eight games in the four matches she played in the tournament and left her opponents' pride and spirit bruised as badly as the bodies of male tennis passengers.

Her \$40,000 in the winner put her even to the \$1 million mark for the year.

Graf's record this year is 12-1, including championship at the Australian Open, French Open and Wimbledon, the final three legs of the Grand Slam. Her next stop will be to Gabriela Sabatini, the 18-year-old Argentine.

After the singles match, Jean Novotna and Helena Sukova of the Czechoslovakia defeated U.S. Open and U.S. White 6-3, 6-2 to take the doubles title and a \$12,000 prize.

Agassi, Noah put on show

JERICHO, N.Y. — After sharing the burden of entering the men's doubles at the United States Open Challenge Cup for five days, Andre Agassi and Zack Noah finally appeared together on the same stage Sunday.

Their first meeting on a tennis court, which came in the men's doubles final with a comedy show for the 3,200 fans at the Hamlet Inn in Jericho. It featured jabs between the two top-10 players, lighthearted insults of love and a little bit of fun.

There was also some of the finest tennis this side of the U.S. Open, which was to begin Monday at Flushing Meadows. With a \$40,000 check awaiting the winner, Agassi and Noah, 10-6 in their record, edged No. 7 Novotna and Sukova 6-4 in a match that was almost as exhilarating as the players themselves.

"We're playing a sport," said Noah, who took home \$30,000. "A lot of times, guys forget it's a game, but we're very professional and here. When you're playing, you feel like you're going to get loose and nervous. That's not how it should be."

"We play hard and compete, but we have fun. Fergie says it's that's what tennis — and I think tennis sports — should be. It's not fun to see guys yelling and screaming."

Charles wins Senior classic

LEXINGTON, Ky. — Bob Charles shot a 1-rounder 71 Sunday and, on a day in which the rest of the field seemed to make a change, was the \$370,000 Senior Gold Cup by a wide margin for his fourth victory on the Senior Tour this year.

Charles, who finished with a share-day total of 15-under-par 200 at the par-70 Marriott's Griffin Gate course, had a 10-stroke lead over the field when he was going to \$35,200,000, top of the Senior Tour.

Dick Hendrickson, whose 2-over 72 put him at 201, earned \$21,300 and second place, the highest finish on the tour this year by a qualifier.

tv today

SuperStation AFN-TV Tuesday's programs

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800 1 a.m. <i>Good Morning America</i>	800 1:30 a.m. <i>Good Morning America</i>
800 2 a.m. <i>Good Morning America</i>	800

Identification of air show dead continuing

By DERDEE ARRINGTON DOKE

Kaiserslautern Bureau

RAMSTEIN, Air West Germany — Air Force officials tried to track down cars and dental records Monday in an attempt to identify victims of Sunday's air show disaster.

Death figures fluctuated, and no names of victims were released, but it was believed at least 42 people were killed when three Italian Air Force planes collided at the annual Flugtag air show.

"It takes time to identify people and names," said Lt. Col. Alan Satter, a base spokesman. "We're still trying."

"They're trying every possible method to come up with identifications, including dental records, car left behind and calling relatives to see if anyone is missing."

Death tolls from the accident, reported Monday, show 65 victims. Staffers at a bank of phones that served as an emergency clearinghouse for information on missing people. In the aftermath of the crash, many people left the airport, separated from their drivers and families. A 2½-hour traffic jam to get off base added to the confusion.

Death tolls from the disaster reached the United States. Family members and relatives began calling Ramstein to find out if their loved ones were safe.

"One woman called every 15 minutes," Satter said.

While no figures were available on how many lost people were matched through the clearinghouse, about 1,000 names of potential missing persons were turned in.

And these were success stories, such as a mother hospitalized at Ramstein who couldn't remember her name. She eventually was matched up with her parents, who had been told to call the 82nd Army Regional Medical Center for treatment.

"A lot of things are coming together," a woman said. "The effort to do the simplest thing has been tremendous."

At a news conference, Environment Minister Werner Klemke and Minister of Defense Helmut Schmidt announced that Germans and U.S. air forces would not conduct training flights Thursday in honor of the tragedy.

Gen. William L. Kirk, USAFE commander, issued a statement Monday expressing "grief over the tragic incident."

"We extend our deepest sympathies to those who lost loved ones, and to their loved ones," Kirk said. "For those who were injured, both civilian and military, we are doing all we can to ensure they are provided with proper care. Again, our words cannot express our genuine thoughts and prayers are

with all those who are suffering."

Kirk toured the crash site Monday with Gen. John R. Galvin, supreme allied commander Europe. The two met for an hour and a half Monday with Gen. John F. Shalikashvili, U.S. Ambassador to Germany Richard Burt.

The centerpiece of what remained at the accident site Monday was the charred ruins of a single airplane, folded in at the center of a wide, open field scattered across the area were parts of the plane.

Rescuers drew on the ground as they searched for survivors from the airplane's fuselage and cargo abandoned by their owners comprised most of the larger debris left on the ground.

On the scene, a two-door car had been flung open and an empty pop bottle

stood on the roof.

Standing guard at the scene of this strangely quiet jungle were U.S. Air Force security police.

The scene at a base theater was more active as people who wanted to let their relatives know they were safe or to speak with those who were safe or to speak with those who were not.

"My other relatives called last night to see if I were all right. When I told them I was, all right, and my mother hasn't called, it's better for me to give her a call to let her know."

In other developments:

• Some witnesses said they thought the planes may have been flying too low and too close to spectators. Witnesses

said the jets were flying at about 100 feet when the collision occurred, the Associated Press reported.

Klaus Koppitz, head of the Federal Aviation Office in Braunschweig, said regulations require that the altitude of other aircraft stay above 300 feet.

But other West German officials pointed out that the rules for air shows at NATO military bases are set by the military authorities.

• President Reagan prepared messages of condolence Monday for the families of those killed and injured.

• In a letter to the German team involved in the air show disaster, the U.S. president said: "We offer people and reduce the number of planes at other performances this year, air force Gen. Francis Prather said.



NO. 145. John Pennington

Their fears showing flight and horror, spectators run from the deadly inferno following the crash of an Italian air force aerobatic team.

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seek safer ways for pilots to demonstrate their flying skills in the public.

"Until recommendations are presented on which decisions can be made, there will be, with the agreement of the allied air forces, no shows involving aerial acrobatics in Germany," said a spokesman for Gen. Hans-Joachim Scholz, a member of the Christian Democratic Union, and a lawmaker released by his Bonn office.

Also earlier Monday, Bunt said the Air Force was canceling a Sept. 17 air show at Böblingen, W. Germany, with the "one understanding

correction

An article Friday incorrectly stated that Bunt, from the commandant of a Navy reservist commander on charges of sexual harassment.

The four Navy women working for the commandant office all were enlisted personnel, and the prosecutor in the case stated that the accused men be sentenced to four years confinement.

But there would be other air shows.

In another interview on the German television network ARD, Scholz acknowledged that air shows like the one in Ramstein are a good way to promote and provide a good way for air forces to demonstrate their capabilities.

On the other hand, he said, short interest on the part of the public must not be permitted to lead to unacceptable risks.

"That must not do," he said.

Germany and the United States will continue to work on ways of making air shows safer, Bunt said.

Both Scholz and Bunt said the aerobatics performed at Ramstein had "no connection" with low-level training flights, which they said still are needed.

This is not the hour for accusations and critical embroilments with those who are responsible," Social Democratic Party Chairman Hans-Joachim Vogel said Monday. The party, which has been critical from political and church organizations, according to the Associated Press.

The other two parties expressed sympathy for the injured and the families of

those who were killed, but they said the accident was a result of the poor organization of the show.

In Germany, mention to the tragedy ranged from sorrow to outrage among the other three political parties at the federal level, while the Rhineland-Palatinate state minister, Rudi Gohl, was quoted as saying that the accident must be sentenced to four years confinement.

could be staged again "in Germany, in Europe or in the entire civilized world."

The Green Party called for the resignation of Scholz, who earlier had defended the Ramstein air show, and for him to be criticized from political and church organizations, according to the Associated Press.

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Immediately after the accident, Scholz canceled a Sept. 21 air show by West German air forces.

From Germany, a spokesman for the West German government said the air show would be canceled, and the air show disaster does not

justify accusations or action against Scholz.

"We don't demand any personnel action. We see no cause for it," Bunt said.

In the state of Rhineland-Palatinate, where the accident occurred, the Social Democratic Party has scheduled a special session of the state legislature on Sept. 5 to discuss the Ramstein disaster and its consequences, according to Germany's news agency dpa.

The state's PSDP spokesman said Monday that politicians should not try to exploit the tragedy for political gains.

In a statement, West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher said Monday, the state PSDP argued his to call for a Europe-wide ban on such air shows at the next NATO defense ministers' meeting.

The PSDP, which has proposed a resolution July 7 calling for a ban on all low-level training flights over inhabited areas or below 1,000 feet. The vote closely followed several West German air disasters, including the Aug. 27, 1985, crash of a U.S. F-16 in Ramstein-Palatinate on June 26, and an F-16 crash the same day in the neighboring state of Baden-Württemberg.

Earlier this year, several state ministers from the Social Democratic and Free Democratic parties asked the West German government to ban the air show at Ramstein. Several lawmakers then tried to propose a boycott of the event when they appear to the government next.